

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

{ STAMPEDSIXPENCE.
{ UNSTAMPED...FIVEPENCE

Now ready, price Sixpence,
REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING IN THE QUARTER
 ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1886; with a few Particulars of the Position and Pros-
 pects of some of the principal Dividend and Progressive Mines.
 By J. H. MURCHISON, Esq., F.G.S., F.S.S.,
Author of British Mines considered as a Means of Investment.

LONDON AND COUNTY JOINT-STOCK BANKING COMPANY.

Subscribed capital, £1,250,000—Paid-up capital, £494,375.

Reserve fund, £100,000.

HEAD OFFICE, 21, LOMBARD STREET.

PHILIP PATTON BLYTH, Esq.,
J. W. BURMESTER, Esq.,
WILLIAM CORY, Esq.,
JAMES ANDREW DURHAM, Esq.,
J. CHRISTOPHER EWART, Esq., M.P.,
AUBREY ALEX. HOGHTON, Esq.,
JOHN WHEELTON, Esq.,
WILLIAM CHAMPION JONES, Esq.,
JAMES LAMING, Esq.,
JOHN HENRY LANCE, Esq.,
WILLIAM LEE, Esq., M.P.,
WILLIAM NICOL, Esq.,
RICHARD SPRINGETT, Esq.,
JOHN WHEELTON, Esq.,
GENERAL MANAGERS—WILLIAM M'KEWAN, Esq.,

At a HALF-YEARLY MEETING of proprietors, held on Thursday, the 7th August, 1856, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, the following report for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1856, was read by the secretary—

WILLIAM NICOL, Esq., in the chair.

REPORT.

From the peculiar circumstances which have transpired since the last meeting, your directors have considered it desirable to call the proprietors together at this time, and to have the accounts of the bank for the half-year ending the 30th June last.

The accounts, it will be observed, are attested by the signatures of the auditors of the bank, appointed by the shareholders; in addition to which, your directors have deemed it advisable, on this occasion, to obtain the assistance of Mr. Coleman, the eminent public accountant, whose examination and approval of the accounts is verified by his report, which will be read.

It will be found, on reference to the balance-sheet, that the net profits of the bank for the past half-year, after making due provision for bad and doubtful debts, amount to £25,592 15s. 2d., which, with the small balance brought forward from the previous half-year, will leave a disposable sum of £25,400 14s. 7d.

Your directors have decided a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, free from income-tax, upon the paid-up capital of the bank, leaving a balance of £10,519 16s. 7d. to be carried forward to the next account.

Since the last meeting, five of your former directors have ceased to be members of the board, and the following duly qualified proprietors have joined the direction:—
 Philip Patton Blyth, Esq.,
 Aubrey Alexander Houghton, Esq.,
 Joseph Christopher Ewart, Esq., M.P.,
 James Laming, Esq.,
 William Lee, Esq., M.P.,
 William Nicol, Esq.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, JUNE 30, 1856.	
Dr.—To capital paid up	£494,375 0 0
Reserve fund	100,000 0 0
Customers' balances, &c.	4,213,738 13 10
Profit and loss balance brought from last account	£107 19 3
Ditto rebates, &c., ditto	12,163 0 0
Gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts	112,697 17 10 = 124,968 17 3

Total	£4,932,962 11 1
Cr.—By cash on hand at head office and branches	£463,206 2 0
Cash placed at call and at short notices	744,330 12 3 = 1,207,536 14 3
Investments—Government and guaranteed stocks	569,156 13 6
Other stocks and securities	235,525 10 3 = 804,632 3 9
Discounted bills, notes, and temporary advances to customers in town and country	2,498,928 6 6
Advances to customers on special securities	294,963 10 1 = 2,793,892 2 7
Freehold premises in Lombard-street and Nicholas-lane, freehold and leasehold property at branches, with fixtures and fittings	47,493 0 5
Interest paid to customers	34,452 18 8
Salaries and all other expenses at head office and branches, including income tax	44,935 11 8
Total	£4,932,962 11 1

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
To interest paid to customers	£34,452 18 8
Expenses as above	44,935 11 8
Rebate on bills not due, &c., carried to profit and loss new account	10,179 12 7
Half-year's dividend, at 10 per cent. per annum	24,680 18 0
Balance carried forward	10,519 16 7
Total	£124,968 17 3

By balance brought forward from last account	107 19 3
Rebate, &c., ditto	12,163 0 0
Gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts	112,697 17 10
Total	£124,968 17 3

We, the undersigned, have examined the foregoing balance-sheet, and compared the items it comprises with the several books and vouchers relating thereto, and have found the same to be correct.

HENRY OVERTON

JOHN WRIGHT

FREDERICK GASKELL

Auditors.

London and County Bank, July 29, 1856.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE LONDON AND COUNTY JOINT-STOCK BANKING COMPANY.

36, Coleman-street, August 4, 1856.—GENTLEMEN: In accordance with your request, I have made a general investigation of the accounts of your company, for the purpose of testing their accuracy, and as your express desire was that I should pursue my own views in the inquiry, without reserve or restriction, I have taken advantage of such opportunity to acquaint myself with the principles of, and the leading features appertaining to, the business carried on by your company, both as regards the head establishment in London and the sixty-two branches in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire.

To attain this information, I first examined the statements to the 30th June last, as sent from each branch. These statements not only contain the results requisite to make up the balance-sheet, but set forth in full detail each several account, particularly in respect of the present nature, where so many interests of importance are concerned, and exhibit very distinctly every item connected with the entire business. These statements also contain remarks by the branch managers, elucidating the several transactions in which he has engaged, thus giving as far as possible a concise detail of the whole business operations.

In addition to these statements I have, where I have found it necessary, referred to the reports of the bank inspectors, and by these combined documents have been enabled to arrive at a general conclusion as to the nature of the company's business, and the mode in which it has been conducted, and also to form an opinion of the value of the business as carried on.

The limited time which has been afforded me for this examination, and the great number of accounts (appertaining to these branches), amounting to nearly twenty thousand, preclude my expressing more than a general opinion, but upon the whole I am satisfied that the business is a sound one—that it is carried on with judgment, and is likely to continue profitable.

In regard to the London establishment, I have checked through the whole of the balances with your auditors, and certify that the balance-sheet of 30th June is correct in figures, and exhibits the true balances of the books.

In an enquiry of the present nature, where so many interests of importance are concerned, it would not be proper to particularise any special accounts, or to invade that confidence which is reposed in the managers of a bank; but the notoriety of the connection of your bank with the Westminster Improvement Commissioners and the late John Sadler, require that I should specially notice those accounts.

I have carefully examined into the debts due in connection with the Westminster Improvements. The securities held by the bank, for advances on these accounts, consist of mortgages of freehold and leasehold properties, and from the valuations made by gentlemen employed for the purpose, it appears that the bank may fairly expect to realise from them the amount of the advances.

In reference to the debt due from the late John Sadler, I may state that the original amount has been much reduced, that the realisation of securities is proceeding steadily, and I see no reason to doubt that the whole will be discharged in the course of twelve months, with the exception of a sum due on mortgage, which is the subject of legal proceedings. On the validity of this it would not be proper for me to offer an opinion.

I have examined the various securities, consisting of Consols, Exchequer Billa, East India and other Stocks, which are taken credit for in the balance-sheet of the 30th of June, and upon the whole am satisfied that they represent the value taken on that date.

The remaining general securities I have also looked into, and I am of opinion that they are satisfactory.

In making these remarks, I must not be understood as expressing an opinion that each of the securities of every description held by the bank is of the full value of the sums which they represent, or that all the debts taken by the bank will realise the full amounts at which they are stated; but taking the entire of these matters into consideration, I believe that the amount which now stands to the credit of your reserve fund will be amply sufficient to meet all contingencies that may arise upon the eventual realisation of these assets.

These observations will naturally force upon you the necessity of considering how far it may be expedient for you to create a further reserve on your current business. I trust it may not be considered a departure from my strict line of duty to direct your attention to the amount of your paid-up capital, when taken in comparison with the enormous extent of your present business operations; operations, I should imagine, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of any persons connected with your establishment, and operations likely, as far as I can see, to be still further extended; I feel strongly how important it is that the foundation of such an establishment should be of sufficient strength and solidity to carry its full weight, and inspire confidence in the public, and I have ventured to call your attention to the point, being satisfied that it deserves your serious consideration.

In conclusion, I have to state that in my opinion the general business carried on in your various departments, with but few exceptions, is both sound and profitable; the mode in which your branch returns are made, and the supervision of your inspectors, is most efficient; and when I find that your depositors in the country exceed 6100 in number, whose deposits, after providing sufficient capital for the whole of the requirements of the 62 branches, leave an amount of one million and a quarter to the credit of the bank for profitable employment by the head establishment, I feel that the confidence which you have gained forms a most important element in the soundness and general stability of your company.

I have to express my thanks to you for the unrestricted manner in which you have permitted me to conduct this enquiry; also to Mr. M'Kewan, your manager, Mr. Gray, his assistant, and Mr. Norfolk, your principal inspector, for the great assistance which they afforded me, and for the unrestrained manner in which they so promptly replied to all my enquiries.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,

J. E. COLEMAN, Public Accountant.

The foregoing report having been read by the secretary, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:—

1. That the report be received and adopted, and printed for the use of the shareholders.

2. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the directors, for the ability with which they have conducted the business of the company.

3. That the thanks of the meeting be presented to William M'Kewan, Esq., the general manager, the inspectors, the respective branch managers, the accountant, and the secretary, for the seal and ability with which they have discharged the duties of their several offices.

Signed, WILLIAM NICOL, Chairman.

The Chairman having quitted the chair, it was resolved, and carried unanimously:—

—That the cordial thanks of this meeting be presented to Wm. Nicol, Esq., for his able and courteous conduct in the chair.

Signed, JOHN WHEELTON, Deputy-Chairman.

Extracted from the minutes.

Signed, R. P. NICHOLS, Sec.

LONDON AND COUNTY JOINT-STOCK BANKING COMPANY.

—Notices is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum, on the Capital Stock of the company, for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1856, will be PAID to the proprietors, either at the parent establishment, 21, Lombard-street, or at any of the company's branch banks, on and after Monday, the 18th August inst. By order, WM. M'KEWAN, General Manager.

21, Lombard-street, Aug. 5, 1856.

BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD BANKING-HOUSE, THREADNEEDLE STREET.

CHARING CROSS BRANCH, 450, WEST STRAND.

Proceedings of the ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING, held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Friday, the 8th August, 1856.

Sir JOHN VILLIERS SHELLEY, Bart., M.P., in the chair.

The auditors appointed by the proprietors on the 8th July presented their report, which was read by the secretary, as follows:—

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BANK OF LONDON.

The charter of your bank confers upon you the important privilege, enjoyed by few joint-stock banks, of selecting your own auditors, and as we have the honour to be the first auditors so appointed, we thought it our duty on this occasion to enter very fully into the examination of your affairs, and we beg to add a few words to the formal verification of the accounts implied by the subscription of our signatures thereto.

We directed particular attention on this occasion to the preliminary items of account, such as the capital account, and preliminary and building expenses, and having been furnished with ample information and proper vouchers, we certify that those accounts are accurately and fairly stated.

The title-deeds of property purchased and the securities of various classes in the bank were produced to us, and we attended at the Bank of England to verify accounts of Government stock; all these items we found to be correct.

We may add, that we have found the business of the bank in London has been steadily progressing from the commencement, that a considerable country agency has been acquired, and that the Charing-cross branch is already a source of profit.

The accounts of the bank are kept upon a system which enabled us to inform ourselves without difficulty upon every head, nothing within the proper range of our enquiry was withheld; the bad and doubtful debts incurred are remarkably small; and we have the satisfaction of stating our opinion that your affairs have been managed hitherto with great prudence, and that a continuance of such management must tend to promote the interests of the proprietors, and to maintain public confidence.

Signed, ROBERT PORTER; GEO. THOMSON; JOHN JOHNSON.

(The accounts as already published were appended to the report.)

It was resolved unanimously:—

That the auditors' report now read be received, printed, and circulated amongst the proprietors.

The following directors retiring by rotation, offered themselves for re-election, and were unanimously re-elected directors of the bank:—

Jeremiah Greatorex, Esq. (of the firm of Bradbury, Greatorex, and Co.)

Charles Joyce, Esq. (of the firm of Charles Joyce and Co.)

Henry Morris, Esq. (late of the Madras Civil Service.)

Resolved unanimously:—

That this meeting hereby authorises the directors to call future ordinary general meetings on such days as they shall deem convenient, between the 1st and the 15th of August in each year.

Resolved:—

That on future occasions the balance-sheet be printed and circulated among the proprietors seven days at least before the annual general meeting.

Resolved unanimously:—

That thanks of this meeting be given to M. Marshall, jun., Esq., manager, B. Scott, Esq., secretary, and the other officers of the bank, for the facilities and assistance afforded by them to the auditors in the performance of their duties.

The Chairman having left the chair, it was—

Proposed by Richard Hartley, Esq., seconded by Samuel Sugden, Esq., and resolved unanimously:—

That the best thanks of this meeting be tendered to Sir John Villiers Shelley, Bart., M.P., for his courteous and impartial conduct in the chair.

BENJAMIN SCOTT, Sec.

LOANS GRANTED.

LONDON EXCHANGE ADVANCE FUND.

2, ADELPHI TERRACE, FACING THE RIVER.

CITY OFFICE, 47, OLD BROAD STREET.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.—Capital £100,000.

£20 to £1000 advanced on Bills of Sale, personal or other security. Bills of Exchange cashed. Five per cent. interest on deposits, payable in January and July.

Forms forwarded on receipt of 12 postage stamps.

THE INTERNATIONAL COASTING COMPANY.

UNION DU COMMERCE MARITIME (En Commandite).

Capital 8,000,000 fr., or £320,000.

Divided into four series of 2,000,000 fr., or £80,000 each, in 52,000 shares of 50 fr., or £10, payable to bearer.

COMITE DE SUPERVISION.—IN FRANCE.

M. PROSPER CABBASSE, Ancien Procureur-Général, Paris.

M. ESTIVARD, engineer, Paris.

M. LONGUEY, of the house of Longuey Frères et Co., shipowners, Boulogne.

M. NOUTON, C. Ancien Conseiller d'Etat, and Directeur au Ministère des Finances.

M. PRAUD, Nantes, shipowner.

M. RAYET, à Paris.

M. Comte DE SALVIAC DE VIEL-CASTEL, Paris.

M. HAMELIN, Ancien Avoué à la Cour Impériale, Paris.

M. BLANCHET, Directeur de la Calais des Usines à Gaz, Paris.

IN LONDON.

Mr. Alderman CARTER, Cornhill.

JAS. HARTLEY, Esq., 137, Leadenhall-st., Director of the Peninsular and Oriental Co.

Major MOORE, 19, Portland-place, ex-Director of the East India Company.

IN SOUTHAMPTON.

A. SCHOALES, Esq., Messrs. Dunlop and Schoales, Southampton.

J. R. STEBBING, Esq., President of Chamber of Commerce, Southampton.

IN BELGIUM.

M. MATTHYSSENS, Knight of the Order of Leopold and Isabella, and Member of the Tribunal of Commerce, Antwerp.

M. SCHULZ, Knight of the Order of Gustave Wasa, Swedish Vice-Consul, Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce, and shipowner, Antwerp.

M. OTTO GUNTHER, shipowner, Antwerp.

BANKERS IN LONDON.—The National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street.

BANKERS IN PARIS.—M. W. Callanet, T. Cabasse, and Co., Rue de la Victoire.

MANAGERS IN PARIS.—M. Marteau and Co., 13, Rue de la Victoire.

SOLICITORS IN ENGLAND.—Messrs. Ellis and Clarke, Cowper's-court, Cornhill.

STOCK BROKERS IN LONDON.—Messrs. Huggins and Rowell, 1, Threadneedle-street.

SHIP BROKERS AND AGENTS IN LONDON.—Messrs. Cunard, Brett, and Austen, 150, Leadenhall-street.

This company, which has been established in commandite, under the French Commercial Law, has for its object the supplying of steam communication along the whole seaboard of the Continent, where trading operations are now carried on by small sailing ships, which are quite unsuited to the present necessities of commerce.

Amongst the lines to which the attention of the projectors has been directed are the following:—From Dunkerque to Havre.

Newcastle to Boulogne.

Liverpool to Havre and Boulogne.

Antwerp to Southampton.

Antwerp to Havre to Bordeaux.

And Fecamp, near Havre, to London.

Small and inexpensive vessels, with auxiliary steam-power, sufficient only to give them the advantage over sailing ships in point of time and punctuality, will be used, and provisional contracts have been already arranged for the purchase of ships well adapted to the purposes of the company.

Calculations which have been made give sufficient evidence of the large field for remunerative trade which the services projected present, and it is confidently anticipated that, for profitable working, this undertaking will prove second to no mercantile marine enterprise in existence.

The statutes under which this company is formed give to the administration the power, in addition to the more usual business of shipowners, to open a Credit Maritime; and from this branch of its trade, which will comprise advances by way of loan upon cargoes shipped by the company's vessels, it is believed large profits may be realised; but this class of operations will not be entered upon until the capital shall have been subscribed to a sufficient extent to enable the company to undertake it efficiently.

The shares are payable in five instalments of 50 francs, or £2 each. The first payment of £2 is to be made on the allotment; a similar sum within one month from the date of allotment; and the remaining three-fifths by instalments of £2 per share, at intervals of three months from the second payment. The three last payments will be called up by advertisement in the public papers, both in London and Paris; and interest at the current rate of the day will be charged upon all payments in arrear.

It is proposed to place the second series of 8000 shares in England, the first being now in course of issue in France.

Applications for shares, accompanied by a deposit of 2s. per share, to be made to the bankers of the company; to the agents, Messrs. CUNARD, BRETT, and AUSTEN, 150, Leadenhall-street; or to Messrs. HUGGINS and ROWELL, 1, Threadneedle-street.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Committee of Supervision in England.

GENTLEMEN,—I enclose you request for paid to your bankers; and I hereby request you to allot me shares in the International Coasting Company (Union du Commerce Maritime), and I hereby agree to accept such shares, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the deposit and calls thereon.

Name

Profession or business

Address

Date

* The export tonnage from Bordeaux to Antwerp alone exceeds 10,000 tons annually, at an average rate of 25 fr. to 30 fr. per ton in sailing ships.

THE MINERS' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL PROCESS.

REDUCTION AND SEPARATION OF METALS FROM THEIR ORES.

By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

PATENTERS—Messrs. French Wrought-iron, Esq., M.B.C.S., Walcot-place West, Lambeth;

John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S., Poplar-terrace, Poplar.

SOLICITORS—Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

CHEMICAL MAPAGERS—John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S.

Licences will be granted to mine owners and mining companies for the adoption of the process on terms which may be obtained on application to the patentees, at No. 2, Poplar-terrace, Poplar; or to the solicitor, Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

and Messrs. French Wrought-iron, Esq., M.B.C.S., Walcot-place West, Lambeth;

John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S., Poplar-terrace, Poplar.

SOLICITORS—Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

CHEMICAL MAPAGERS—John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S.

Licences will be granted to mine owners and mining companies for the adoption of the process on terms which may be obtained on application to the patentees, at No. 2, Poplar-terrace, Poplar; or to the solicitor, Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

and Messrs. French Wrought-iron, Esq., M.B.C.S., Walcot-place West, Lambeth;

John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S., Poplar-terrace, Poplar.

SOLICITORS—Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

CHEMICAL MAPAGERS—John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S.

Licences will be granted to mine owners and mining companies for the adoption of the process on terms which may be obtained on application to the patentees, at No. 2, Poplar-terrace, Poplar; or to the solicitor, Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

and Messrs. French Wrought-iron, Esq., M.B.C.S., Walcot-place West, Lambeth;

John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S., Poplar-terrace, Poplar.

SOLICITORS—Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

CHEMICAL MAPAGERS—John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S.

Licences will be granted to mine owners and mining companies for the adoption of the process on terms which may be obtained on application to the patentees, at No. 2, Poplar-terrace, Poplar; or to the solicitor, Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

and Messrs. French Wrought-iron, Esq., M.B.C.S., Walcot-place West, Lambeth;

John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S., Poplar-terrace, Poplar.

SOLICITORS—Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

CHEMICAL MAPAGERS—John William Perkins, Esq., F.C.S.

Licences will be granted to mine owners and mining companies for the adoption of the process on terms which may be obtained on application to the patentees, at No. 2, Poplar-terrace, Poplar; or to the solicitor, Thomas Lee, Esq., 26, Moorgate-street.

DALE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £15,000, in 15,000 shares of £1 each.

OFFICES.—ST. GEORGE'S CHAMBERS, HIGH STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

The mine this company is formed to work is situated on the borders of Derbyshire, and adjoins the celebrated Ecton Mine, which gave immense profits to the Duke of Devonshire. It comprises several veins, a pipe vein, which has produced much lead ore of excellent quality, is the principal; this is worked to 26 fms. below an adit of 28 fms. It is intersected by several rake veins; and as in the district in which it is situated such intersections have invariably produced immense deposits of ore, it is reasonably expected that very considerable returns will be made from the Dale Mine. It is in full work, and since last November (when it was in fork), lead ore amounting to upwards of £6000 has been returned. An excellent 19 in. cylinder steam-engine has been erected, with all necessary buildings; and dressing-floors, capable of great enlargement at a small cost, have been constructed on the best principle. Sufficient water-power being available at all seasons of the year, it is intended to erect a 33 ft. water-wheel

shareholders, and his for money. The mortgage is redeemed, the machinery is set to work, but there is no water; excuses are forwarded to England, coupled with demand for more money—money has always been his cry, and now that we have arrived at the painful conviction that the vein is almost worthless, and will not pay its cost, he modestly asks for a little more money, and a supply of cash for him to expend in the search for water. He has done the same thing many times before, and would it be strange if it is perfectly true that every year the directors have sent to the balance-sheet, and one of the most conspicuous items has been mining expenses in California, amounting to some thousands; we hear that 1000 tons of quartz have been raised. What the directors should require is, that previous to Sir H. Huntley resigning his post he should give an account of how much has been expended during the last five years in mining operations, what shafts have been sunk, what adits and levels driven, the cost incurred in the erection of the building, &c., duplicates of the amounts paid on the mines should be deposited in the London offices, and I trust that at the forthcoming meeting the shareholders will demand that these should be laid before them.

It is not to be denied that the mine is a bad one, though I am not certain that it is the rule with gold mining companies; experience has shown us that these ill-fated undertakings have been conducted on principles totally opposed to the views generally entertained of business matters. At the same time that the mining accounts are laid before the meeting, I think it would be as well that we should have some account of the expenses in San Francisco, and of the dreadful privations which have been suffered in a luxurious American hotel. The directors, I am informed, have recalled their superintendent, who, by this time, should be on his way to England; and I think it both due to himself and the shareholders that he should meet the constituency, and render an account of his stewardship. In the present phase of the company's affairs, the transfer of the property to the directors is probably the best solution that can be arrived at; but I am sure that the preference shareholders will be the sufferers if, as I presume, they advanced their money solely on Sir H. Huntley's representations. The meeting, next Friday, will probably be the last to which the present shareholders will be summoned before finally surrendering their property; let them demand to know in what manner the capital has been expended, and given to the month of May, this year, they still received specious statements, and delusive promises held out to them.—*Leominster, Aug. 8.*

fling; the public are not worth cautioning; that is no part of an Editor's or "Q.'s."

Chairman, and that the Chairman who acted at the meeting of February 25 last, was not the Chairman of the company.—That he did not after that meeting act, as prescribed by the Deed of Settlement of the company, in the proceedings, so that the proceedings at that meeting were not legally valid.—That in consequence of there not having been an ordinary general meeting in January or February, 1855, no legal re-election of the directors, resulting by rotation of office took place as prescribed by the 18th clause of the Deed of Settlement.—That from a similar cause there was no legal election of auditors for 1855, as directed by the 34th clause, and no annual audit of the accounts, as directed by the 37th clause of the Deed of Settlement.—That the party thus acting wrongly as Chairman is blameable for the above acts and omissions, so calculated to affect the validity of the company's proceedings, and to create an entire want of confidence in the direction of affairs.—That it is, therefore, the deliberate opinion of this meeting, founded upon the above acts and omissions, that the said party, Joseph de la Puente, Chairman of the company, is not entitled to the further confidence of the shareholders.

Mr. SUTTON seconded the amendment, and requested the clerk to register their shares, so that they might have a voice in the proceedings of the company; and he hoped that all who had neglected it would do so by the next general meeting.

Mr. CROFT seconded, and he had taken the opinion of the counsel for the company, who advised him not to put the amendment; he should, therefore, altogether decline to put it to the meeting. (Hear.)

The resolution for confirming the minutes of the last meeting was then put, and carried with seven dissentients; and a vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

CARVATH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

CARVATH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

The quarterly general meeting of proprietors was held at Mr. Foulkes's office, 15, Old Broad-street, yesterday.—Dr. BEATTIE in the chair.

Mr. FOULKES (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed. The following report was then read:—

Aug. 6.—The 10 fm. level is extended east of engine-shaft 32 fms.; the prospects continue to be on a large lode containing a little tin; the 10 is extended east—

Aug. 13.—The 10 fm. level is extended east 10 ft. wide, with stones of tin and copper; the 10 is extended east 35 fms., lode in the present end 4 ft. wide, impregnated with tin; the 20 (the 20) is extended west 35 fms., lode in the present end 9 feet wide, of a very promising character both for tin and copper, the prospects here for copper are increasing as we extend in that direction; we are sinking a winze about 3 fms. behind this end, and find the lode improving every fathom we sink, this appears to be a new shoot of mineral ground, and promises to be of great importance. The 10 is sunk to the level of the lode cut through; we find the same 10 ft. wide, presenting a very rich stream of tin and copper, and yielding good stuff, there does not appear to be any more tin in the lode, but that this level will open out abundance of mineral ground at a rapid rate. Although we have not found large deposits of tin and copper as yet, still we believe very important discoveries will be made by exploring in depth and extent. Every miner is justified in entertaining such an opinion, seeing such a large important lode, containing the mineral and the deposit at a comparatively shallow working, and ranging through the length of the level for full three quarters of a mile. The ground is very cheap for opening out on the lode, the price given does not exceed, on an average, 40s. per fm.; therefore, a little time, compared with what mining generally requires, will lay open a very extensive mine. Our machinery for pumping, stamping tinfall, crushing the copper, and winding, is now in complete order, and the pumpwork after this week will be complete, when the plunger-lift will be fixed. The dressing-floors are superior to any ever constructed; notwithstanding the prospects and facilities, patience must be exercised, and perseverance followed. We are, W. CARVATH.

P.S.—We beg to hand you our conjoint report, and very probably you will think we have not noticed what the returns will be in future, and you will excuse our not doing so, when we tell you we are not justified naming any amount of tin or copper until the mine is laid open to a greater extent; when the works are comparatively limited in such a young mine, and there shall be (as is often the case in mining) a falling off from expectations in one place, and cannot have recourse to another immediately, anything we know of the character of mining; the case is similar with the present. The 20 fm. level does not turn out so good in the back as we expected from the appearance in driving the level, consequently our returns will not be, for two or three months, so much as we expected, still we see no reason why all expectations formerly entertained should not be realised; we believe they will, but the spirit of perseverance (so necessary in mining) must be exercised, and we must not be discouraged on account of a little fluctuation in the first few months. We shall make it our business to keep you true and faithful, and we are sure you will be so, for no reason but to expect a profitable and lasting mine. We have about 2 tons of tin ready for the calcining-house, and sampled (computed) 20 tons of copper this week.

The subjoined statement of accounts from the end of February to the end of May		
was submitted :-		
Balance last audit.....		£732 12 11
Mine cost, March.....		707 17 0
" April.....		487 12 5
" May.....		605 9 4=£2333 11 8
Tin sold.....		1884 2 9

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Balance against adventurers	£ 619 8 11
-----------------------------------	------------

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, stated that the purchase money for the property, including machinery and buildings, was 10,600*l.* and the total outlay up to the present time was 17,290*l.*; so that 7290*l.* had been expended in the Cornish mine, a great portion of which was lost in working the mine, and now abandoned, as they were now only carrying on operations on the north side.

Capt. BARBER was of opinion that the whole amount on the shares ought to have been paid up, and then the amount received for the ore would have been applicable for dividend.

Mr. FOULKES said it was not the usual method of working Cornish mines under the Cost-book System. They applied the produce towards paying the expenses, and not to the difference by making a call.

Mr. JUKINS said it was very unusual to get ore at the depth of this mine, as, going down they did not expect to make returns; yet in this mine the proceeds had exceeded 2000*l.*

THE CHAIRMAN said that, according to the opinion of the most eminent miners, the mine was considered one of the best in Cornwall.

Mr. FOLLIES observed that it was very unusual to meet with ore at the depth the present mine was at present.

THE SECRETARY said there was not one in a hundred that produced such favourable results, and looking at the reports, he considered the appearances highly satisfactory.

THE CHAIRMAN, in answer to a question by a shareholder, said that if a call of 5s. per share was made, it would pay off all liabilities, and leave about 300*l.* in hand.

The report and accounts were then unanimously received and adopted.

THE CHAIRMAN then proposed that a call of 5*s.* per share be made, payable on the 1st inst.—Capt. BARBER seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

✓ **LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.**
The half-yearly general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, on Thursday.—Mr. W. Nicol in the chair.
The following report of the directors and statement of accounts were read:—

From the peculiar circumstances which have transpired since the last meeting, your directors have considered it desirable to call the proprietary together at this time, to gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of placing before them a statement of the accounts of the bank for the half-year ending June 30.

The accounts, it will be observed, are attested by the signature of the auditors of the bank, appointed by the shareholders; in addition to which, your directors have deemed it advisable, on this occasion, to obtain the assistance of Mr. Coleman, an eminent public accountant, whose examination and approval of the accounts is verified by his report, which will be read.

It will be found, on reference to the balance-sheet, that the net profits of the bank for the year have been small, and that the provision for bad and doubtful debts, amounting to 35,292l. 15s. 2d., which, with the small balance brought forward from the previous half-year, will leave a disposable sum of 35,400l. 14s. 7d.

<p>Your directors have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, free in income tax, upon the paid-up capital of the bank, leaving a balance of 10,914,166 to be carried forward to the next account.</p> <p>Since the last meeting, five of your former directors have ceased to be members of the board, and the following duly qualified proprietors have joined the direction Messrs. P. Patton Blyth, J. C. Ewart, M.F., A. A. Houghton, J. Laming, Wm. L. M.F., and Wm. Nicol.</p>	
Capital paid up	£494,375 0
Unreserved funds	100,000 0
Customers' balances, &c.	£213,738 18
Profit and loss balance brought from last account	£107 19 5
Ditto rebate, &c., ditto	12,163 0 0
Gross profit for half-year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts.....	112,697 17 10 = 124,968 18
Total	£4,932,961 11
Cash on hand at head office and branches	£463,206 2 0
Cash placed at call and at short notice	744,520 12 3 = 1,207,536 11
Investments—Government and guaranteed stocks	569,156 13
Other stocks and securities	235,335 10 = 804,582 2
Discounted bills, notes and temporary advances to customers in town and country	2,498,928 6 6
Advances to customers on special securities	294,963 16 = 2,793,892
Freehold premises in Lombard-street and Nicholas-lane, freehold and leasehold property at the branches, with fixtures and fittings.....	47,493
Interest paid to customers	34,452 1
Salaries and expenses at head office, &c., including income tax	44,935 1
	£4,932,961 11

Total	£34,452
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
Interest paid to customers	44,935

Expenses, as above	10.179
Rebate on bills not due, &c., carried to profit and loss new account	24.580
Half-year's dividend, at 10 per cent. per annum	10.819
Balance carried forward	10.819
Total	£124,968
Balance brought forward from last account	12.167
Rebate, &c., ditto	112.697
Gross profit for half-year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts	

Total £124,363

Mr. COLEMAN, in his report, stated that he had examined into the debts due in connection with the Westminster Improvements. The securities held by the bank for these advances consisted of mortgages of freehold and leasehold properties; the bank might fairly expect to realise from them the amount of their advances. The original amount due from the late John Sadler had been much reduced, the realisable securities was proceeding steadily, and he did not doubt that the whole would be cleared in the course of 12 months, with the exception of a sum due on mortgage which was the subject of legal proceedings. He was satisfied that the various advances made by the bank for the improvements represented the value taken from the railway, and he believed that the amount standing to the credit of their reserve was a substantial one.

BRITISH MINES.

... from Aug. 7, Saturday last being our set

is 2 1/2 ft. wide, making a very regular wall on the north side. In the 40 west we have the same kind of stone, which looks well on the hanging wall.

NORTH WHEAL ROBERT.—A. Fryor, Aug. 6: There is no change to note. All parts of the mine are progressing favourably.

the Mine: The lode in the 142, south of Trevelyan's shaft, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, worth 61 per fm., ground favourable for driving. In the 130 south it is 2 ft. wide, worth 101 per fm.; in the same level north it is 3 ft. wide, composed of floor-spar, spotted with iron pyrites, worth 101 per fm. In the 120 south it is 2 ft. wide, worth 97 per fm. The stimes and vishes are

ducing much as usual. We sampled on Friday last a parcel of lead ore, computed 76 tons, which will be sold on the 9th inst.

WHEAL TREMAYNE.—R. Williams, H. Rogers, Aug. 3: At the Boundary engine-shaft, in the 113 shaft, on Allan's branches, the branches are a little disordered, yielding low-price tinstuff. In the 103, east of Allan's shaft, on Allan's branches, the branches are worth 122 per fm.; the slopes in back of the same level, east and west of shaft, are worth 107 per fm.; the ground in the cross-cut, south of the same level, towards the engine lode, is rather hard for driving; the slope in bottom of the 83, east of the same shaft, on Allan's branches, is yielding low-price tinstuff; the slopes in back and bottom of the 73, east of the same shaft, on Allan's branches, are worth 91 per fm.; the slope in back of the 53, east of the same shaft, on Allan's branches, is worth 51 per fm. At the new engine-shaft on the south lode, the slope in back of the 70, west of shaft, is yielding low-price tinstuff; in the 70, west of Allan's shaft, on the same lode, towards Wheal Margaret shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide; 1 ft. of the north part is yielding saving work for tinstuff, with a more kindly appearance than for some time past; in the 55, east of Wheal Margaret shaft, on the same lode, the lode is 4 ft. wide, 7 in. of the north part will yield 1 ton of good copper ore per fm.; the slope in the back of the same level will yield 1 ton of copper ore per fm.; the ground in Mabey shaft, sinking under the adit level, on the same lode, is much the same as for some time past; the slopes in back of the 70, east of flat-rod shaft, on the same lode, are worth 54 per fm. for tin; we have intersected Hicks's lode in the cross-cut south of the same lode, which is small and poor.

WHEAL ZION.—J. T. Phillips, August 6: In the 180 cross-cut north we have a hard floor of copper mixed with muddle, carrying occasionally a little copper ore, and letting out some amount of water. In the 85 west the lode is 2 ft. big, composed of peck and muddle; the lode in the eastern end is letting out rather more water than usual. The 50 east and west is without any favourable change. In the 40 west the lode looks very promising, 5 ft. wide, producing a little yellow copper ore. The tribute department looks much the same as for some time past.

* * With the last MINING JOURNAL was given a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, containing the proceedings of the following public companies:—The Mexican and South American, the Australian, the Cologne, the Sortridge Consols, the Great Tregone Consols, and the United Mexican Mining Association; Charles Sanderson's Process for Refining and Improving the Manufacture of Iron; Iron Tramways for Common Roads; Dust in Railroad Cars; Tubular Boiler, &c., &c.

* * THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.—As on previous occasions, we shall give the particulars of all matters brought before the meeting at Cheltenham, of interest to our readers, with the more important papers in detail: the publication of which will commence in next Journal.

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET, London, August 8, 1856.

COPPER.	£. s. d.	BRASS (sheets).....p. lb.	10d.-10½d.
Copper wire.....p. lb.	0 1 1½-0 1 2	Wire.....p. lb.	10d.
ditto tubes.....p. lb.	0 1 1½-0 1 3	Tubes.....p. lb.	12d.-14d.
Sheeting and bolts.....p. lb.	0 1 0-0 1 0	QUICKSILVER.....p. lb.	18d.
Bottoms.....p. lb.	0 1 0-0 1 0		
Old (Exchange).....p. lb.	0 1 0-0 1 0		
Best selected.....p. lb.	110 0-0 1 0	Foreign.....p. lb.	24 5-0-24 10 0
Tough cake.....p. lb.	107 0-0-0 1 0	To arrive.....p. lb.	24 5-0-24 10 0
Tin.....p. lb.	107 0-0-0 1 0		
South American (nom.).....p. lb.	100 0-0-0 1 0	In sheets.....p. lb.	32 0-0-0 1 0
IRON.	per Ton.		
Bars, Welsh, in London.....p. lb.	9 0-0-0 1 0	English, blocks.....p. lb.	120 0-0-0 1 0
ditto, to arrive.....p. lb.	9 0-0-0 1 0	ditto, Bars (in barrels).....p. lb.	130 0-0-0 1 0
Nail rods.....p. lb.	9 0-0-0 1 0	ditto, Refined.....p. lb.	136 0-0-0 1 0
Stafford.....p. lb.	9 0-0-0 1 0	Banca.....p. lb.	130 0-0-0 1 0
Bars.....p. lb.	9 0-0-0 1 0	Straits.....p. lb.	126 0-0-0 1 0
Hoops.....p. lb.	10 0-0-0 1 0		
Sheets, single.....p. lb.	11 7-6-13 0 0		
Pig, No. 1, in Wales.....p. lb.	4 10-0-5 0 0	IC Charcoal, 1st qua., p. bx.	1 16 6-0 0
Refined metal, ditto.....p. lb.	5 10-0-5 15 0	IX Ditto 1st quality.....p. lb.	2 2 6-0 0
Bars, common, ditto.....p. lb.	7 15-0-8 0 0	IC Ditto 2d quality.....p. lb.	1 14 0-0 0
ditto, railway, ditto.....p. lb.	7 15-0-8 0 0	IX Ditto 2d quality.....p. lb.	2 1 0-0 0
ditto, Swedish, ditto.....p. lb.	14 0-0-15 0 0	IC Coke.....p. lb.	1 10 0-1 10 0
In stock to arrive.....p. lb.	15 0-0-15 0 0	IX Coke.....p. lb.	1 10 0-1 10 0
Pig, No. 1, in Clyde.....p. lb.	3 15-0-3 16 0	Canada plate.....p. lb.	15 0-15 0 0
ditto, in Tyne and Tees.....p. lb.	3 11 0-3 15 0		
ditto, forge.....p. lb.	3 10 0-0 0	In London; 20s. less at the works.	
Staffordshire Forge Pig.....p. lb.	4 15-0-5 0 0		
Welsh Forge Pig.....p. lb.	3 15-0-4 0 0	Yellow Metal Sheathing.....p. lb.	10½d.
		Wetterstedt's Pat. Met.....p. lb.	2 2 0-0 0
		Stirling's Non-laminating, or Hardened.....p. lb.	9 0-0-9 0 0
English Pig.....p. lb.	24 0-0-24 10 0	Surface Rails.....p. lb.	2 2 0-0 0
Ditto sheet.....p. lb.	25 0-0-25 10 0	Stirling's Patent (Glasg.).....p. lb.	4 0-0-4 5 0
Ditto rod.....p. lb.	25 0-0-25 10 0	Toughened Pigs.....p. lb.	4 0-0-4 5 0
Ditto white.....p. lb.	27 0-0-27 0 0	ditto Wales.....p. lb.	4 0-0-4 5 0
Ditto patent shot.....p. lb.	27 0-0-27 10 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs.....p. lb.	7 0-0-7 0 0
Spanish, in bond.....p. lb.	23 0-0-0 0		
American.....p. lb.	none.		
FOREIGN STEEL.			
Swedish, in kegs.....p. lb.	19 10-0-20 0 0	Ground.....p. lb.	6 4-6 7 8 0
ditto, to arrive.....p. lb.	19 10-0-20 0 0	Gieseler Temp.....p. lb.	5 0-5 3 0 0
Ditto, in fagots.....p. lb.	18 0-0-19 0 0	Nassau ditto.....p. lb.	4 5-0-4 7 0 0
English, Spring.....p. lb.	18 0-0-19 0 0		

* Four months' credit, at the works, is 1s. 6d. per box less. The per centage of peroxide is about 60 for Nassau lamp, 64 to 65 for Gieseler, and 66 to 75 for ground.

REMARKS.—Our market has been steady, business generally having slightly improved; prices, however, have undergone but little variation. Speculators this week have been principally attracted by the Dutch annual sale of Banca tin; the average price at which the lots were disposed of is 73½ florins.

COPPER.—This metal steadily maintains its value: the smelters are busily engaged executing orders, and appear indifferent about taking any more, especially for fixed delivery, early dates being quite out of the question. Ores sold at Swansea on Tuesday amounted to 1466 tons; the quantity announced for sale on the 19th inst. is 1792 tons.

IRON.—Welsh bars continue in good request at present prices, and contracts for several hundred tons have been passed during the week. Some of the ironmasters prefer waiting till prices are better, and merely report their books full, as they are disinclined to undertake large orders at prices quoted. Staffordshire still hangs heavily on the market, and very little disposition is evinced on the part of buyers to transact business. Scotch pigs have been quiet, the market rather drooping; mixed numbers quoted to-day on 'Change at 72s. 6d. to 73s., cash, against bill of lading, f.o.b. in Glasgow.

LEAD.—At present the reduction in value has not caused any large amount of business to be transacted. Sellers are firm at our quotations.

SPELTER.—The market keeps firm, at 24½. 5s. to 24½. 10s. for small parcels. An advance of 20s. per ton was established yesterday in the price of zinc.

TIN.—The Dutch sale took place at Rotterdam on Thursday, when the mode of sale was rather varied; the brokers have generally combined to take it all at a price, but this time no agreement could be arrived at; each lot was offered separately, and the price varied from 72½ fls. to 75½ fls., at which prices the whole was disposed of. The market here has not been much affected by the change, although it may, perhaps, not be quite so high. 132½ having been paid for small lots the day previous to the sale. To-day our quotations are nominal, sellers being indisposed to sell until things are steadier. For arrival, lots have been offered at 126½ to 126½. 10s.; Straits on the spot is 124½. 15s. to 125½. TIN-PLATES.—No alteration.

GLASGOW, AUG. 7.—Since our last our market continued very quiet, and prices declined until Tuesday, when, in consequence of the large shipments, a slight rally took place, and 73s. 3d. was again paid for mixed numbers, warrants. The advance, however, was not maintained, and on Wednesday several parcels were offered at 72s. 6d., prompt cash. To-day our market has been firm, with not much iron offering; no transactions were reported, and the price at the close was nominally 73s. No. 1, g.m.b., 74s. 6d.; No. 3, 72s.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 7.—We have but little alteration to announce in the tone and aspect of our metal market. For some descriptions of manufactured iron, such as Welsh bars and rails, and Staffordshire sheets, the enquiry is increasing, and in some instances higher prices have been obtained. The orders brought by the Baltic were rather larger than have been received by the previous steamers, and it is to be hoped that a good demand from the United States is commencing. Ironmasters, generally, however, are complaining of scarcity of orders, although with the present hot weather the men are not able to work, even if orders were plentiful; still, there appears to be on the part of manufacturers an increasing anxiety to sell at prices favourable to buyers. For Scotch Pig-iron the market is easier, and prices are rather lower than on our quotation of this day week; the business done has been limited, but the shipments are larger, being 11,516 tons, against 9826 tons in the corresponding week of last year, showing an increase of 1699 tons; this fact has somewhat strengthened the tone of the market during the last few days, and sellers ask somewhat higher prices. There is more enquiry for best brands for export to the United States, and a continuance of low freights favours shipments. English Tin firmly maintains its position, and the demand is still considerable; the sale of foreign which takes place this day, in Holland, is expected to go off with spirit, and higher prices are not improbable. Tin-plates are improving, and makers now refuse orders, unless at higher prices, which buyers appear willing to give. Considerable orders are in

hand from the Continent, and it is not unlikely that still higher rates will be demanded. Copper continues to be well enquired for, and smelters are well supplied with orders at current prices; in this article there appears to be no probability of any further reduction. Lead is quiet, and unaltered in price; if anything, we think the enquiry at present is rather more extensive than it has been for some weeks past. In other metals we have nothing new to report. The following are the quotations:—Iron: Merchant bar, 8½. 5s. to 8½. 10s. per ton.—Tin: Common block, 120½. per ton; common bar, 130½.; refined block, 136½.—Tin-plates: Charcoal, 10, 35s. to 36s. per box; coke, 10, 29s. to 30s.—Lead: Sheet, 24½. 10s. per ton; pig, 24½.—Copper: Tile and tough cake, 107½. 10s. per ton; best selected ditto, 110½. 10s.; bolt and sheathing, 1s. per lb.—Yellow metal sheathing, 10½d. per lb.

The English authorities have received from Paris a copy of the recent Imperial Decree with respect to iron, as subjoined:—Art. 1. In conformity with the regulations of the Ordinance of May 28, 1843, sheet-iron, iron corners, and other articles of iron intended to be employed in the construction of iron ships and boilers for steam-engines, will continue to be admitted free of duty, on condition of an engagement by the importers to export, within six months, manufactured articles of the nature of those described above, of a weight equal to the weight of the materials admitted to the privilege of the temporary free export.—2. Such sheet-iron, iron corners, &c., cannot be imported, and iron ships and boilers cannot be re-exported, except through established warehousing ports (*entrepôts réels*), and through the offices on the frontier open to transit trade.—3. All deficiencies will give rise to the application of the penalties imposed by the Art. 3 of the law of July 3, 1856. All discovered deficiencies arising from waste in the manufacture may, however, be considered as involving the payment of the duty attaching to the raw material.—4. The regulations of the before-recited ordinance of 1843, which are not re-enacted by the present decree, are abolished.

TIN.—By telegraph, we learn that the Nederlandsche Handelsmaatschappij (Netherlands Trading Company) held their annual auction of Banca tin on Thursday, at Rotterdam: the total quantity put up for sale was 167,382 alabs; the whole was sold at prices varying from 72½ to 75½ fl.; the average amount realised, per 50 kilos, would be from 73½ to 74½ fl. A very small quantity was bought on French account. If the prices remain stationary, probably some effect will be felt in this market; but until more decisive information arrives, it would be useless to speculate on what fluctuations may occur. The stocks held at second hand, in Holland, on the 1st inst., was 5783 alabs, against 5438 last year. The average price realised was about 122½. 10s. per ton, exclusive of commission; last week it was, in Holland, from 2½ to 3½ higher; this price, however, can only be regarded as nominal, as no sales were effected, in consequence of the approaching auction. If exported to this country, freight, insurance, and general charges would have to be added. The stock of foreign tin in England is much under what it was last year: on the 1st of August, 1855, there were 719 tons on hand, while, at the corresponding period of the present year the amount was only 300 tons. The shipments of tin on the way from India, direct to England, are less than usual; and looking to the increased consumption, there does not appear a greater quantity in reserve than will be required, more especially as it appears that our British mines do not afford so large a production as has been anticipated.

MINES.—The mining share market has not exhibited any great change this week. A good demand has existed for shares, and transactions of a fair average amount have taken place in several descriptions of stock. Among dividend mines, Bassets have been done at 300 to 305, and leave off at 280 to 290, ex div.; Buller, 260; Devon Consols, 395 to 400; South Frances, 300 to 305; Mary Ann, 34 to 35; Alfred Consols, 131 to 133. Great Alfreds have been largely dealt in, and owing to a very favourable report received early in the week, a steady demand has been kept up, the price leaving off at 34. Providence Mines have been in request, at 62; West Providence, 19; Rosewarne, 70; North Bassett, 30 to 31; Margery, 31; Hender, 4½ to 5; Rosewarne and Herland, 2½ to 3; Hington Down, 2½ to 3; Grenville, 1½; Trewhella has been in demand, owing to an improvement, at 2½ to 3; East Garris also in demand, at ½ to 1, and the mine is said to be looking well; Holmbush, 2 to 2½; Tincroft, 4 to 4½; Drake Walla, 2 to 2½; Guskus, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; South Tamar, 3½ to 4; Devon Buller, ½ to 1; Wheal Wrey, 8½ to 9; Craddock Moor, 42; Collacombe, 52½ to 55; Porekell United, 9½ to 10.

At the Wheal Basset meeting, the accounts showed a profit on the two months' working of 4796½. 12s. 2d., and a dividend of 6120½. (10½. per share) was declared, leaving a balance of 1213½. 6s. 9d. At the South Mine, the loss on the two months was 212½. 12s. 7d., which, deducted from the above, leaves in hand, 1000½. 14s. 2d. The ends on Williams's south lode, Paddon's, Giesler's, and Vivian's lodes, are yielding 11 tons per fm.; the winzes, 6 tons per fm.; the slopes and pitches throughout the mine continue to look well. At Trevelyan, the lode is coming into good copper ore in the 30 fm. level. At Alfred Consols meeting, held on Monday, a dividend of 1536½. (6s. per share) was declared, leaving a balance in hand of 1037½. 11s. 10d. At Bwlch Consols, a dividend of 750½. (2s. 6d. per share) was declared, leaving 660½. 12s. in hand. North Bassett and West Bassett are both looking better; the 42 and the 62 in the former mine are turning out 11 tons per fm. At Holmbush, the different levels are turning out well, and the lode in the 124, west of Wall's, has improved, and is now yielding 1 ton of ore per fm. This is an important feature, as it is now getting clear of the ironstone, and into the very rich ore ground found in the 80, and from which large dividends were paid.

Mining Exchange Official List of transactions during the week:—

SATURDAY, AUG. 2.—Alfred Consols, 13½, 13½; Great Alfred, 2½ to 2½; Great Baddier, 14½; North Bassett, 29, 29½, 29½; Porekell, 10; Rosewarne United, 70, 71, 72½; Stray Park, 6½; Wheal Bassett, 295, 297, 300, 302½; Wheal Ludcott, 48s. to 29s.

MONDAY.—Great Alfred, 2½, 3½, 3½, 3½; Hender, 4½ to 5; North Bassett, 30 to 30½; North Frances, 10½; North Robert, 30 to 31; Stray Park, 5 to 4½; Trewhella, 2½ to 2½; Wheal Bassett, 300, 305, 300, 302½; Wheal Buller, 267½, 270, 272½.

TUESDAY.—Alfred Consols, 13½; Providence, 62; Rosewarne and Herland, 2½ to 2½; Stridger Consols, 2½; Stray Park, 5 to 5½; Wheal Bassett, 309 to 305; Wheal Buller, 272½ to 270.

WEDNESDAY.—Alfred Consols, 12½, 13½, 13½, 13½; Devon Buller, 18s.; Great Alfred, 3½, 3½, 3½; Hington Down, 2½ to 3; Rosewarne and Herland, 2½ to 2½; Rosewarne United, 67½, 69, 70, 72½, 69, 70; South Frances, 302½, 306, 306½, 5s. 6d.; Tincroft, 3½, 3½, 18s. 6d.; Wheal Bassett, 297½, 300, 295; Wheal Buller, 272½ to 270.

THURSDAY.—Great Alfred, 3½ to 3½; Hender, 4½ to 4½; North Robert, 30 to 31; Rosewarne and Herland, 2½ to 2½; South Frances, 297½ to 300; Wheal Buller, 290 to 292½.

FRIDAY.—Alfred Consols, 13½, 13½, 13½; Devon Consols, 395 to 400; Great Alfred, 3½, 3½, 3½; Hender, 4½ to 4½; Hington Down, 3 to 3½; Porekell United, 9½ to 10; Rosewarne and Herland, 2½, 2½, 3; South Frances, 305; Wheal Mary Ann, 34 to 35.

Business reported to have been done on the Stock Exchange:—

MONDAY.—Wheal Basset, 307½, 302½, 303½; Wheal Buller, 270; North Bassett, 30; Alfred Consols, 13½; Great Wheal Alfred, 3.

TUESDAY.—South Wheal Basset, 290, ex div.; Collacombe, 44½; Grambler and St. Aubyn, 74½ to 75½; North Wheal Basset, 29½; North Robert, 31 to 32; Great W. Alfred, 3½, 3½; Wildberg, 1½.

The arrivals of ores and metals during the week are as follow:—

SATURDAY, AUG. 2.—In London, 227 casks 14 cases zinc from Belgium, 450 pigs lead from Spain, 1560 bars iron from Sweden.

MONDAY.—In London, 3054 casks spelter from Prussia, 800 kegs steel from Sweden, 128 casks 3 cases zinc from Belgium.

TUESDAY.—In London, 56 cases copper from Holland, 1060 bars and 20 bundles iron from Sweden.

WEDNESDAY.—In London, 300 kegs steel from Sweden, and 8 barrels antimony ore from Hamburg.

THURSDAY.—In London, 212 cases iron from Sydney, 1400 casks spelter from Hamburg, 41 casks 32 casks zinc from Belgium, 12 cases 77 casks rolled zinc Belgium.

FRIDAY.—In London, 292 pigs lead from Spain, 1582 bars iron from Sweden, 150 casks zinc from Belgium, 2450 casks spelter from Prussia.

At the Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 4925 tons of ore were sold, realising 31,531½. 1s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 112½. 18s.; average produce, 7½; average price, 6½. 7d. 6d.; quantity of fine copper, 366 tons 16 cwt. No sale on Thursday next.

The Ticketing at Swansea, on Tuesday, comprised 1466 tons of copper ore, which produced 19,798½. 9s. 6d. The Cuba ores, 467 tons, sold for 6043½. 19s.; Kapunda, 161 tons, 4186½. 8s. 6d.; Knockmahon, 279 tons, 2907½. 6s. 6d.; Berehaven, 248 tons, 2330½. 11s.; Namaqualand, 70 tons, 1725½. 5s.; Spanish, 67 tons, 350½. 11s.; Malaga, 56 tons, 5044½. 16s. 6d.; Dylliff, 43 tons, 318½. 4s.; Queen of Dart, 26 tons, 150½. 3s.; Preammima, 22 tons, 499½. 19s.; Spanish, 27 tons, 917½. 7s.—The next sale, on Aug. 19, will be of 1792 tons, and include ores from Cobre, Berehaven, Knockmahon, Kapunda, Spanish, Holyford, Irish ore, and Bampfyde.

The arrivals at Swansea include—From Hamburg, 125 tons spelter;

from Seville, 181 tons copper ore; from Algiers, 140 tons copper ore; from Aviero, 80 tons copper ore; from Rouen, 85 tons copper regulus.

At Liverpool, on Monday, two parcels of copper ores, about 120 tons (ex Camana) were sampled, for sale on the 19th.

At Wheal Basset meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 1536½. 14s. 7d.; ores sold, less dues, 8717½. 16s. 6d.—10,294½. 11s.—Mine costs and merchants' bills, May and June, 3921½. 4s. 3d.; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 6335½. 6s. 9d. A dividend of 5120½. (10½. per share) was declared.—The costs and merchants' bills at the South Mine for May and June were 290½. 5s.; and the ores sold, less dues, 862½. 10s. 5d.; showing loss, 212½. 12s. 7d. The balance in favour of mine to carry to next account are, 1000½. 14s. 2d.

At Brynford Hall Lead Mining Company meeting, on July 31, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 663½. 14s. 9d.; ores sold, April, 498½. 17s. 5d.; May, 413½. 14s.; June, 425½. 10s. 6d.; interest, 17½. 11s. 9d.—2005½. 5s. 5d.—April dividend, 500½.; mine cost and merchants' bills, April, 287½. 10s. 11d.; May, 197½. 6s. 5d.; June, 234½. 9s. 3d.; dues, three months, 115½. 3s. 11d.; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 649½. 4s. 3d. A dividend of 5½. 6d. per share was declared. Capt. W. Francis and A. Francis reported that they had very much added to the value of the mines in building and other property, and the present position, both underground and at surface, was all they could wish—that as far as practice, combined with theory, the mine was in a position to say, the prospects for profits were certain, and its continuation there could be little doubt about.

The Eyam Mining Company declared a dividend of 700½. (10s. per share) on Thursday. On the same day they sold 31 tons of lead ore—four weeks' produce.

At Alfred Consols meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 1154½. 4s. 9d.; ores sold (lord's dues, 1-18th, 252½. 19s. 7d.), 4300½. 11s. 4d.—3494½. 18s. 1d.—Mine cost, April, 849½. 12s. 4d.; May, 874½. 9s. 8d.; subsist advanced, 180½. 3s. 4d.; doctor and club, 23½. 4s. 4d.; income tax on profits, 284½. 10s. 8d.; merchants' bills, 689½. 1s. 11d.; leaving balance in favour of mine, 2573½. 11s. 10d. A dividend of 1536½. (6s. per share) was declared. Capt. Matthew White reported that the lode in the 100, east of Davey's engine shaft, is about 5 ft. wide, worth from 50½ to 70½. per fm. for copper ore. The north lode in the winze sinking below the 80½. worth from 80½. to 100½. per fm. for copper ore. The south lode in the winze sinking below the 80 is worth from 50½. to 70½. per fm. for copper ore.

At the Bwlch Consols meeting, on July 30 (the Rev. Thomas Parry in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 3307½. 5s. 0d.; ores sold, 1130½. 11s. 6d.—1660½. 19s. 6d.—Mine cost, March, April, and May, 1100½. 14s. 11d.; merchants' bills and London expenses, 287½. 8s. 2d.; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 272½. 16s. 3d. A statement of liabilities and assets show, after payment of June expenses and the dividend, a credit balance of 660½. 12s. A dividend of 750½. (2s. 6d. per share) was declared. The Rev. Thos. Parry, M. Parker, S. King Church, and R. J. King Church, were appointed the committee of management until next meeting, with 4½. 4s. per month for attendance. The committee, in their report, state, that—The prospects of the mine are, on the whole, encouraging; although some parts appear not so well, yet others are much improved, especially by new discoveries made, which, if they realise our expectations, will considerably enhance the value of the property. The new manager has been in office four months, and he has borne out the opinion which they had formed of him; and it will be seen, from the quantities of ore sold, that the returns have equalled the estimate given at the meeting in April last. Had the lead market suffered no depression, the mine would have yielded profits far beyond those the committee anticipated; but, in spite of the low price of ore, which has made a difference of quite 400½. our financial position enables us to recommend a dividend, payable August 30, of 2s. 6d. per share, leaving balance to next account of 660½. 12s. 7d.

At the Vale of Towy Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Thos. Field in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 619½. 8s. 10d.; ores sold, 2351½. 5s. 3d.; sundry credits, 1½. 15s.—3152½. 5s. 3d.—Mine cost, 1806½. 8s. 1d.; lord's dues, 105½. 13s. 7d.; income tax, 13½. 19s. 6d.; sundries, 3½. 11s. 11d.; merchants' bills, 410½. 13s. 3d.; leaving balance in favour of mine, 688½. 4s. 11d.

At Herward United Mines meeting, on July 31, the accounts showed—Ores sold, 315½. 1s. 11d.; calls received, 500½.—815½. 1s. 11d.—Balance from last audit, 221½. 6s. 3d.; mine cost and merchants' bills, April, 183½. 0s. 1d.; May, 135½. 19s. 7d.; June, 149½. 4s. 3d.; dues, three months, 81½. 3s. 4d.; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 811½. 3s. 4d. Capt. J. B. Lister and A. Francis reported that in driving the 50 cross-cut south 3 fms. they discovered a very fine vein, containing good ore, and, from what had at present been seen, it not only convinced them that beyond a doubt it was a valuable discovery, but it had enabled them at once to increase their returns; but to realise great benefits, a shaft must be sunk on the eastern workings.

At Wheal Ludcott meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 609½. 2s. 10d.; mine cost, March, April, and May, 839½. 6s. 4d.; merchants' bills, 614½. 1s. 5d.; lord's dues, 53½. 19s. 8d.—2110½. 10s. 3d.—Calls received, 720½.; ores sold, 662½. 7s. 7d.; leaving balance against adventurers, 734½. 2s. 5d. A call of 5s. per share was made. Messrs. J. Philip, T. Nettle, J. Allen, J. Williams, W. P. Keast, and E. A. Crouch, the purser, were appointed the committee of management. Capt. R. Knapp reported that they were progressing favourably with the surface works, and that the prospects of the mine were of the most cheering kind. But for the increased expenditure involved in the purchase of a new 30-in. cylinder engine, sufficient ores might be raised to meet the current cost of the mine.

At Buller and Bassett United Mines meeting, on July 29 (Mr. William Harvey in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 397½. 4s. 6d.; materials sold, 21½. 10s.—1778½. 10s.—Mine cost and merchants' bills, Dec. 1854 to June 1856, 1874½. 7s. 7d.; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 2300½. 4s. 6d. Capt. R. S. Bryant reported that all the machinery on the mine was in good order and working well, and there was sufficient pit-work on the mine for sinking both shafts several fathoms deeper; and the surface works being all completed, the costs of working for some time cannot be very high. Respecting the prospects of the mine, Capt. Bryant adds—"I can say no more than has been stated in my former reports, that the lodes at the present depth are precisely similar to those wrought in Penryn and the adjoining mines, and which at a greater depth yielded vast quantities of copper ore. I can say no far so reason to alter my opinion, that the mine will prove productive in depth, and more especially on the lode on which Vickers's engine-shaft has been sunk."

It is asserted by some, that from clause 33 providing that the company in general meeting shall have power to alter the regulations contained both Articles of Association and Table B, there is no protection given an inventor, and that at any time the majority assembled may entitle and divest him of his rights; but we contend that the legitimate promoter of any new undertaking may be amply secured. In the form for the Memorandum of Association, in the schedule to the Act, it is stated that "the object for which the company is established is, &c., and the doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object." It cannot, therefore, be doubted that the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have full power to enter into an agreement with the inventor or promoter, as the case may be, as to the manner in which he is to be remunerated for the trouble he has taken; and, an arrangement being absolutely necessary to the attainment of the object of the company, the shareholders would be powerless to rescind it without the consent of the other party to the agreement. The remedy against

ments which have been entered into between the inventor and the projector of the company previously to embarking an iota in the undertaking. To make these enquiries may be deemed extremely troublesome; yet they cannot be considered unnecessary, from the fact that it is the sole means of protecting one's self against ultimate loss; as there will, undoubtedly, be a vast number of worthless schemes brought before the public, from the facilities offered for the formation of companies; but the provisions of the Act, if they be allowed to remain untampered with, are such that there is ample protection for all.

We have often had occasion to revert to the present unfortunate and anomalous position of British mining enterprise, and it is with great satisfaction that we find our endeavours assisted by the powerful influence of the *Times*. We have always argued that mining is as legitimate a branch of business as any other calling, provided that it be honestly carried out, but the great evil has been, that many good mines have got into the hands of speculators and jobbers, who know nothing of mineralogy or mining, and whose sole desire is to sell shares at a profit. Let us enquire how in general committees of management are formed, and who the secretaries are. In nearly every other profession some training is necessary; at least the person assuming to be a doctor or lawyer, as the case may be, is supposed to have some education to render him capable of fulfilling the pursuit he has chosen. This, however, is not the case with mining; the nephew or cousin of a committeeman may be appointed secretary, although he has never seen a mine, and is entirely ignorant of the value and use of the materials he has to buy.

In too many instances mines are brought on the market by crafty and needy solicitors, whose sole object is to obtain money on scrip; at the same time, they are reckless in what manner the mine is worked, so long as they can find persons ready to write reports to suit their objects, and sufficient dupes to believe in such reports, on whom to foist their worthless paper. A flagrant instance of this nature occurred last year at no great distance from the "Wrokin" ores were raised from the mine which more than paid the cost; no accounts were rendered to the shareholders of the prices realised at the sales, and the mining agent was required by one of the committees to write reports for the shareholders, so that the scrip could fetch a high price. The prospectus stated the mine had — shares paid up, but at the winding-up of the company it was found the promoters, who had placed some thousand of shares on the market, had barely expended 100*l.* on the property. They induced several persons to deposit money, for the ostensible purpose of working the mine, and the shares were to have been given to them, but under the pretence of issuing new certificates, they were not delivered until they had got rid of their own shares; a quantity of those they could not sell they subsequently mortgaged or pawned, and then had the effrontery to tell the shareholders, as a committee of management, they were in debt to the property.

We could cite other instances equally as flagrant as the above-mentioned; from time to time, so soon as they have come to our knowledge, we have drawn attention to them, and pointed out the evils which this vicious system entails on mining enterprise. A great reform is necessary, the pressure from without loudly cries for it. We would appeal to all those connected with mining, whether agents or dealers, to devise some remedy to check the growing disrepute now cast upon one of the greatest and most important branches of our national industry. The public, in too many instances, have had just grounds of complaint; in a great measure they are themselves to blame; the desire of becoming suddenly rich, apparently without exertion, has induced them to speculate in affairs of which they were entirely ignorant, and in many cases they have become the dupes of poor and designing knaves.

The mining interest should look to the respectability of the members attached to it. We are perfectly aware that in every calling there will always be found some black sheep; we do not expect that mining any more than any other profession should have all its members immaculate; but we do think that all who are concerned should try to rescue mining enterprise from the stigma and reproach which has hitherto been cast upon it. We have often shown that, as an enterprise, mining, if legitimately conducted, is as profitable an adventure as any other business. From the nature of the undertaking, there is great opening for fraud and deception, and we regret to say this has too often been exercised for the purpose of enriching unscrupulous individuals, and plundering willing dupes.

Public attention has now been drawn to British Mining; the events of the last few years have shown how mines could be mismanaged, as well as well managed. A re-action will shortly take place. Let us hope that speculators and adventurers have become wiser by experience: if they only embark their money in properties where the committees and agents are men of honesty and standing they will not do much harm; but let them beware of those who can constantly give them a flourishing mine, or, to use their own expression, "get them into a good thing."

THE MINING AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF CORNWALL.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN WEST CORNWALL.]

AUG. 7.—At the sale of copper ores at Camborne last week (July 31), the standard again showed a slight improvement, and the price of ore (allowing for the difference of produce) was about 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton more than in the previous week; and, as compared with the corresponding sale a month previously, the price of ore had risen upwards of 3*s.* per ton. Though this seems a slight rise, it made above 100*l.* increase on the sale of Basset ores last week. The gradual improvement of the standard, and the steady demand reported for manufactured copper, must have the effect of inducing a firmer market for mining shares, which appear now to have reached their lowest declension. A few improvements in dividend and other promising mines would hasten the reaction; but, even in the absence of any material improvements, it would seem that the condition of the money-market, after a plentiful harvest, is likely to be such as to throw additional capital into mining investments, and to produce that activity and enterprise which are so much desired.

Wheal Basset shares are somewhat on the advance. At the bi-monthly account last Tuesday, a 10*l.* dividend was paid—the same amount as at the meeting in June; but the balance was decreased from 1536*l.* to 1213*l.* The stopes and pitches throughout the mine are reported to be looking well; but the new lode, which was intersected at the 65 level, has fallen off in its produce. Cross-cuts are being driven at the 45 and 75 levels to intersect the same lode, and the cross-cut is continued north of the new lode to intersect other lodes. There are several ends driving which are at present poor, but improvements are expected. The reserves of ore ground in the mine are very considerable.

South Frances has been in demand, and shares have changed hands at 290*l.* and 300*l.* Alfred Consols is opening up some good ore ground, and is likely to increase sales. Some of Wheal Buller shareholders are dissatisfied with the character of the reports which the agents have for some time issued. Grambler and St. Aubyn continues to attract attention, and shares are from 75*l.* to 80*l.* South Tolgas shares about 125*l.* Wheal Margery is looking well; shares, about 30*l.* South Seton has advanced to 16*l.* and 18*l.*—only 12*l.* paid. At Wheal Hender, the south lode is looking promising for ore. South Ellen is raising a considerable quantity of ore; shares, from 8*l.* to 10*l.* At West Polborno, a good tin lode has been discovered, which seems likely to remunerate the adventurers for their large outlay. Pedn-an-drea is increasing the sales of tin.

It is said that 180,000*l.* would be sufficient to establish a strong copper smelting company, whose operations would be of benefit both to the miners and the manufacturers. Such a sum might easily be raised by a combination of miners and manufacturers, and considerably more than that, if necessary, and the company have the advantage of the provisions of the Limited Liability Act. But the smelters laugh at all such ideas; they say that such threats have often been made before, and have only ended in "wind," and so they will again. They know very well the lethargy of the mine adventurers, and the absence amongst them of influential and active persons to come forward and place themselves in the van of a movement for calling a public meeting, and forming a committee to enquire into the practicability of smelting for themselves. The subject is one of immense importance to the mining interest. Not only by having a new company, might they render themselves independent of the manoeuvres of the smelting monopolists, but they would, it is believed, find it practicable to reduce, to a large amount, the heavy returning charges which the smelters now exact from the miners. They make the miners sell them 21*l.* cwt. to the ton, and besides that they exact from them an allowance called "returning charges," to the amount of 2*l.* 15*s.* upon every ton of ore, which allowance is for the purpose of covering all expenses attendant on the removal of the copper ore from the mines—i.e., for car-

riage, shipping, freight, smelting, and all incidental charges consequent on the transmutation of the ore into metal. It is believed that a new smelting company, worked on good principles, might reduce these "returning charges" from 21*l.* 15*s.* per ton to 1*l.* 10*s.* or 1*l.* 15*s.*, which would make a vast difference on the total annual sales of large mines. Wheal Basset ores, which now sell at nearly 6*l.* per ton, would then realise 7*l.* or 7*l.* 5*s.*, and other mines in the same proportion, and profits and dividends would be considerably increased.

Not only, however, is there monopoly in the copper smelting; there is as bad, or worse, in the tin smelting, because it is more secret in its operations. The Government have it in contemplation to compel the agriculturists to give statistics of their corn and produce, for the general benefit of the nation. It must also be for the benefit of the country, in some degree, that our mineral produce should be accurately known; and if the Government compel the farmers to furnish statistics, why not compel the tin and lead mines, or the tin and lead smelters, to supply correct returns of the sales and purchases of these ores? There would then be no reason for complaints of imperfect returns, such as we see in the *Mining Journal* every quarter. The publicity and correct statistics which are now afforded voluntarily by the copper-ore ticketings are desirable to be also obtained in the case of tin and lead; and, if not voluntarily given, the Government should be called upon to bring in an Act to compel returns of sales of those ores, including quantities, prices, sellers, and purchasers.

The recent very warm and clear weather has had the effect of fast ripening the corn throughout the country, and next week harvesting will be in full operation. The crops are generally looking well, and likely to be unusually productive. With a bountiful harvest and a low price for corn, the condition of the working miner will greatly improve, and a stimulus be given to the industry of Cornwall and of the kingdom generally.

IRON AND COAL TRADES OF YORKSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHESTERFIELD.]

AUG. 7.—The Iron Trade continues somewhat inactive; and although we have passed through the first week in August, when it was anticipated we should have numerous orders from America, there is no immediate prospect of improvement. The fineness of the weather in promoting the growth of the crops, and in ripening the grain of the country at a period much earlier than was anticipated, will undoubtedly have a beneficial effect on general trade. This circumstance is also regarded as having an important influence on the iron trade. The leading houses in the trade in these counties are tolerably well off for orders for first-class iron. The *Canada* brought some orders for rails of limited extent, but there have been but few orders from the north of Europe. During the past month the foreign demand has been principally from the Mediterranean. The stocks of iron at home and in the States are known to be low, purchasers having only bought for immediate requirements, in the hopes that prices would be lower.

We have no improvement to notice in the Coal Trade, which is dull, and prices can only be maintained with difficulty.

The meeting of the men on strike was held on Monday, on Mayday Green, in the vicinity of Barnsley. The grounds of dispute between the proprietors and the workmen, as we have already stated, are that in the bed there is a large escape of sulphuretted hydrogen, which requires a careful ventilation; that latterly a new underviewer has been appointed, who has made some alterations in the working. The miners, who dreaded a recurrence of the frightful explosion which took place in 1847, by which about 80 lives were sacrificed, on a slight explosion taking place on June 2 struck work; and, at the same time, the men complain that, instead of working eight hours daily, they are compelled by the proprietors to remain in the pit for twelve hours. It would further appear that the colliers have no confidence in the management of Mr. Minto, the agent, and previous to returning to work they have demanded the dismissal of this gentleman. This request the proprietors have refused to comply with, and as they state most justly, it would be a new and curious feature for the proprietors and engineers of collieries to submit to the dictation of their workmen, as to who should or should not be appointed to the subordinate situations in the management. Immediately after the explosion took place, the pit was examined by Mr. Charles Morton, the Government Inspector, who reported that it was perfectly safe, and, consequently, the men, if they pleased, could have immediately gone to work. We are of opinion that the hours of working are too long, and if, instead of working twelve hours, the proprietors were to have three cores of eight hours, much more work would be done, and at a less price; at the same time, we must deprecate the mode in which the colliers presume to dictate to their employers. From all accounts, it seems that the proprietors have been excessively careful, and that not only has the underviewer been constantly on the spot, but the mine has on various occasions been inspected by several experienced mining engineers. Since June 19 the men have absented themselves from work, and when we consider the large amount of capital thereby thrown out of circulation, some idea may be drawn of the injury inflicted on the surrounding district. One complaint made by the workmen is, that unless they have tickets of leave from their last employers, they can get no employment elsewhere. This, we think, is unjust. The workmen have no right to dictate to the proprietors; if, however, they have no confidence in the agent who superintends the workings—if they imagine through his experience and incompetency their life is endangered—they should have the power of leaving their situation, and bettering their condition elsewhere. A combination of workmen against proprietors is to be deprecated, and in the same measure we must blame a union of the masters to oppress the labourers. On all occasions strikes are ill-advised, and experience has shown us that from these attempts no good has ever arisen; mutual forbearance should be exercised on both sides. The interests of the employer and employed are identical, and an evil detrimental to the one is sure to recoil on the other.

At the meeting, Mr. James Barlow presided. Several speeches were made by workmen, who all complained of the incompetency of the present manager of the Oaks Colliery. The following resolutions were agreed to:

1. That this meeting is of opinion that no employer is justified in exacting labour from those in his employment under circumstances which endanger the lives of workmen.
2. That owing to the incompetency of the steward, Mr. Minto, the Oaks Pit, at the time of the strike, was in a dangerous condition, so far as regards the men working in it.
3. That the miners of the Oaks Colliery being thus justified in turning out, this meeting pledges itself to afford its moral and pecuniary support to the men on strike until they shall have brought their praiseworthy struggle to a successful termination.
4. That this meeting cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without expressing its strong disapproval of those rules recently issued by the proprietors of the Oaks Colliery, which relate to the number of hours the men are required to work in the pit; that compelling of miners to work twelve hours per day in the pit is calculated to deprive them of that relaxation so necessary to those whose work is so labourious and exhausting, and the moral disadvantages of which cannot be compensated by any benefit they may receive.

The magistrates of Barnsley have made an example of Rueben Robinson, one of the turn-outs at the late strike at the Elsecar Iron-Works, who has been committed for one month to hard labour for having left his work without notice, and engaged himself at the iron-works at Thornhill Lees. The other sixteen men who left their work returned to it again, in preference to going to prison.

The block shale coal on the Dunstan estate, and the same bed on the property of the Duke of Devonshire in the same locality, have been purchased, and are to be worked by a company.

We last week alluded to the strata of Chesterfield and its neighbourhood. Chesterfield enjoys very great advantages for an extensive manufacturing town. In addition to the ironstone and coal found in the neighbourhood, there are extensive beds of potter's clay, as well as clay for making bricks of excellent quality. The trade in brown ware is now extensively carried on in the adjoining township of Brompton, by Mr. J. Walton Wright, Messrs. Knowles, and Mr. J. Oldfield, the principal manufacturers who supply this description of pottery to all the markets of the kingdom. Chesterfield presents the singular anomaly of a town situated in a locality favoured above most others by nature and art, yet its inhabitants have never exerted themselves to promote its commercial prosperity to the extent they might have done. It is situated in the beautiful vale of Scarsdale, and the district for miles around it is not more remarkable for its fertility than salubrity. The whole district is rich, in an extraordinary degree, in the most valuable minerals, the town itself standing upon an almost inexhaustible field of coal, which, generally speaking, can be got at a trifling expense. Among the strata that comprise what are called the coal formations, are found numerous and valuable beds of ironstone, which have only begun to be developed latterly. It might be imagined that where coal and iron exist in an abundant degree, that the town would be dotted in innumerable places with iron-works, but such is not the case, although at Clay Cross and Stape-

have now the most extensive iron-works in the provinces. Clay for bricks, tiles, and pottery, is found in the neighbourhood in inexhaustible quantities; also stone of a valuable kind for architectural purposes, as well as a laminar sandstone, which is used with advantage as roofing slate. Limestone of the best quality, and in the greatest abundance, also exists within a moderate distance of the town. What can be more favourable for the encouragement of building, than the abundance and the excellence of the materials by which Chesterfield is surrounded? More in our next.

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES OF STAFFORDSHIRE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN WOLVERHAMPTON.]

AUG. 8.—Owing to the intense heat which has prevailed this week, —and attributed by some people to the comet which our astronomical savans expect, and an Irish observer says he has seen—the iron-works have been well nigh at a stand, except in the rolling mills, the men finding it impossible to stand at their furnaces, with the thermometer at upwards of 80° in the shade. This has not been inopportune, as orders continue to be limited, and the trade is flat. At the same time, some makers have a good supply of orders, and are able to keep their works fully employed, without making extraordinary arrangements for the purpose, while all the leading men can keep most departments of their works in complete operation.

"Ironmaster," in his letter of last week, suggests that a reduction of 20*s.* might be desirable, as during the war when the Orders in Council prevented so much of the usual continental supply being furnished from this country, engagements were entered into with foreign (chiefly Rhine, Prussian, and Belgian) houses, which he thinks it would require lower prices to break off. I have frequently referred to this in my letters, as one element of the diminished demand, but I hear that at present an eminent house, doing a large business with Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, and other places in North Germany, have their usual orders, except where contracts entered into during the war are unexpired, so that this temporary loss of continental customers has well nigh been made up already, without prices being reduced. This fact, however, is not advanced as an argument against the necessity of reduction, which appears very likely to take place in September, unless the large autumn demand that was confidently hoped for should shortly be experienced. As, however, "Ironmaster" truly observes, when this is effected wages must be reduced, and this would be impracticable when the harvest is waiting to be gathered; besides which, men must feel a good deal of the effects of short time before they will be convinced that the reduction is necessary. Meanwhile, as this tedious course of leading them to a conviction of the necessity of lower rates is going on, other and rival districts will take our orders, and they may not come back when finally the reduction is obliged to be effected. How every question respecting trade and manufactures turns up to the surface the great necessity of the better education of the working classes!

The Board of Trade returns are exceedingly favourable. An increase of nearly 2,500,000*l.* in the exports in the month of June as compared with last year, and of nearly 2,000,000*l.* as contrasted with 1854, shows a great expansion of our manufactured productions; and this increase is not exceptional, since the increase for the six months is nearly 11,000,000*l.* in excess of 1855, and not much less than 5,000,000*l.* as compared with 1854. This increase has applied to metals generally, and iron particularly, in quite equal proportions. There were exported in the first six months of 1854 of pig-iron 168,960 tons; in 1855, 158,758 tons; and this year, 176,448 tons. Of bar-bolt and rod, 1854, 341,290 tons; 1855 it fell to 233,973 tons; and this year amounts to 356,165 tons. In 1854 cast-iron reaches the quantity of 40,093 tons; it fell in 1855 to 30,497 tons; and is this year 33,326 tons. Wrought-iron, in 1854 was 98,721 tons; in 1855, 73,712 tons; and this year has increased to 135,997 tons. It will thus be seen that the export of iron during the present year has considerably exceeded that of the first six months (cast-iron being an exception) of 1854, when the exports were very large, being greatly in increase of the flourishing previous year. Looking at the complaints of the Staffordshire makers of the absence of orders, especially American, I cannot but conclude that other districts are securing a portion of the trade that has hitherto fallen to South Staffordshire. This appears more plainly, when it is observed that the largest increase is in "bar, bolt, and rod," which is the chief produce of this district which is exported. It appears from this view, that a reduction of price must shortly take place, unless a very greatly increased demand springs up. Probably the Cleveland district has had something to do with this loss of orders, although I am far from sharing in the gloomy anticipations which an article in your Journal of last week holds out to the iron makers of Staffordshire as the result of the monopoly of the trade by the Yorkshiremen. Looking at the remoteness of Staffordshire from the sea-coasts—carriage to Liverpool at the present moment exceeding the freight from that port to New York—it would appear to be the policy of the manufacturers here to aim at producing the best qualities, the price of which being high, the carriage will bear a less proportion to the total cost.

The low freights, consequent upon the non-employment of transports by the Government, is a circumstance favourable to the iron trade, and is causing a good deal of iron to be shipped to the United States that would otherwise not go there, although this probably refers more to Scotch pigs and cheaper manufactured iron than to that of South Staffordshire. The following are the rates of freight at which ships are offered to load at Liverpool with iron:—New York, 9*s.*; Boston and Philadelphia, 12*s.* 6*d.*; New Orleans, 17*s.* 6*d.*; Lima, 30*s.*; Valparaiso, 20*s.*; Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, bars 17*s.* 6*d.*, sheets and hoops 22*s.* 6*d.*; Pernambuco, 17*s.* 6*d.*; Rio Janeiro, bars 20*s.*, hoops and sheets 22*s.* 6*d.*; Bahia, 12*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*; Madras, 30*s.*; Calcutta, 25*s.*

The report of the Committee on the question of Courts of Arbitration for the settlement of disputes between master and workmen, I leave for consideration until next week.

STOCK, MINING, AND RAILWAY SHARES IN IRELAND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN DUBLIN.]

AUG. 7.—Owing to the settlement of the monthly account in Stock, prices have fallen fully 10*s.* per cent., and close to-day weak at the quotations. During the week, however, there was considerable buoyancy in the share-market, and the leading railway stocks ran up very much in price, owing as well to increased traffic receipts as to the approach of the half-yearly payment of dividends. Great Southern and Western shares will be entitled to a 6 per cent. dividend, the knowledge of which has caused a rise of 4*l.* per share on the month and 15*s.* on the week. Waterford and Limerick Railway shares, owing to the causes mentioned by me a fortnight since, as well as to the belief that a 10*s.* per share dividend will be paid at the next meeting, on the 26th inst., have advanced 3*l.* per share, and close firm at the price. Belfast and Ballymena, Midland Great Western, Belfast Junction, and Waterford and Kilkenny shares also quote higher. The following are the latest quotations:—Consols, 95½; Royal Bank, 22½; Dublin and Liverpool Ship Building, 46; Patriotic Insurance, 7½; Mining Company of Ireland, 14½; Belfast and Ballymena, 53½; Cork and Passage, 14½; Belfast Junction, 48½; Dublin and Kingston Stock, 170; Dublin and Wicklow, 6½; Great Southern and Western, 59½; Irish South-Eastern, 8; Midland Great Western, 55½; Waterford and Kilkenny, 6½; Waterford and Limerick, 28½.

A "Shareholder" has put an advertisement in a Dublin daily paper, calling on the shareholders to demand from the directors of the General Mining Company, at the next half-yearly meeting, an explanation showing why a call has not been made, which this party seems to think should be 30*s.* per share; and he suggests a committee of enquiry into the affair of this "valuable but mismanaged concern." So says the advertisement; but as the next half-yearly meeting will not be till December next, it is difficult to find out the object which "A Shareholder" has in putting his statement forward. At the last meeting the directors pledged themselves to make a call if found necessary, and "Shareholder" should have shown that he had made himself acquainted with the working of the company since the last meeting, and had access to information which the general body of shareholder were deprived of, ere giving, at this early period of the current half-year, the opinion expressed by him. As far as I can learn, the returns of ore are good in quantity, but I can know nothing of the profit or less attending their sale. I agree that capital judiciously applied, will make this a highly profitable concern; and if the directors found such necessary, they should not hesitate to call on the shareholders for support.

MINING STATISTICS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.—No. III.

BY ROBERT HUNT, ESQ., F.R.S.
IRON.

The estimated total quantity of Iron Ore raised in the United Kingdom during 1855 was 9,553,741 tons. This supplied the following blast furnaces:—England 311; Wales 156; Scotland, 122.

The mean average price of pig-iron during the year—embracing the varying prices of pig-iron on the Clyde, the more uniform price of the Welsh iron, and the variations of price in Yorkshire and Staffordshire—has been 4*l.* 4*s.* the ton; consequently, the market value of the pig-iron produced has been 13,516,266*l.*

County.		District or Mine.	Character of iron ore.	Quantity.
Cornwall		Restormel	Hematite	Tons 20,867
		St. Austell district	Ditto	2,300
		Holstone district	Sphatose	250
		North Coast	Hematite	110
Devonshire		Coombe Martin	Sphatose	1,190
		South Devon	Ditto, &c.	310
Somersetshire		Brendon Hills		
		Raleigh's Cross		
		Goosemoor	Sphatose	4,940
		Exmoor		
Gloucestershire		Forest of Dean	Hematite	92,608
Northamptonshire		Northampton		
		Weedon		
		Billsworth	Hydrated oxide	74,084
		Coal measures generally	Argillaceous carbonate ...	2,500,000
Staffordshire & Worcestershire		Donnington Wood, &c	Ditto	385,000
Shropshire		Sundry iron beds	Ditto, &c.	400,500
Derbyshire		Ditto	Ditto	245,000
Yorkshire, W. Riding		Valley of the Eak and Plovering	Carbonate and oxide	55,000
" N. Riding		Coast N. of Whitby	Carbonate	30,000
		Cleveland district	Ditto	865,300
Northumberland and Durham		Weardale		
		Alston		
		Haydon Bridge	Argillaceous carbon, &c.	135,000
		Tyne district		
Cumberland		Whitehaven	Hematite	200,788
Lancashire		Ulverston	Ditto	336,828
North Wales		Carnarvonshire		
		Piutshire		1,320
		Denbighshire	Argillaceous carbonate ...	64,500
		Anthracite district	Ditto	160,500
South Wales		Bituminous district	Ditto	1,905,000
Ditto		Coal measure districts generally	Argillaceous carbonates	2,600,000
Scotland			and black band	
Ireland		Wicklow	Hematite	876
Isle of Man		Douglas, &c.	Ditto	2,340
Total				Tons 9,553,741

IRON IN SCOTLAND.

The principal supply of ore for the production of pig-iron in Scotland is from blackband or carbonaceous iron ores, and the clay ironstones or argillaceous iron ores of the coal measures.

In the upper coal measures of Lanarkshire occur the Palais Craig, Mushet's, Bell Side, Kiltongue Mussel Band, and Slaty blackband.

In the lower coal measures—1. Skaterigg, Bishoprigg, or Leahmagow blackband (worked under these different names).—2. Skaterigg.

Of clay ironstones, the upper series of coal measures contain very small quantities, accompanying the Glasgow splint coal, the lower series—Crossbasket, from which the largest quantity of clay ironstones are obtained. In Ayrshire are the Lugar and the Dairy blackbands, and the Macdonald Band and Logan's band of clay ironstones.

Iron ore produced. 2,400,000 tons.

✓ **THE IRON TRADE.**—The following is a weekly report, to August 5, forwarded to us from Glasgow by Mr. Thomas Edington, showing the principal contracts for rails, castings, and machinery, known by him to be in the Iron Markets of Great Britain and Ireland:—

CONTRACTS TAKEN IN GLASGOW.

Quantities of castings, for Ireland.
Cordie's patent steam hammers—one for Government, and another for Lancashire.
IN BIRMINGHAM.—Messrs. Fox, Henderson, and Co. have undertaken the erection of large public works in Sweden.

NEW CONTRACTS.

2300 tons rails, and 700 tons chairs, for the London and South-Western Railway.
2000 yards wrought-iron tubing, and 11,700 yards small gas-pipe, for the Northern Railway.
50 tons temporary rails, and 30 earth wagons, for Chatham.
500 tons water-pipes, for Lima.
400 tons water-pipes, a condensing steam-engine, &c., for Tottenham.

The total shipments for last week, foreign and coastwise, were—Foreign, 3992 tons; coastwise, 6574 tons: total, 10,566 tons.—Corresponding week of last year, 9826 tons.

NEW ORDERS IN THE IRON MARKET FOR RAILS, CASTINGS, AND HAND MACHINERY.—The demand for rails is tolerably good, and the prospect of the immediate construction of several important lines, together with the demand for iron for drainage, continues to sustain the Glasgow iron-foundries at a high level. In this way, executing good orders for a variety of castings for Ireland, and will continue so for some months. The new orders in the iron market for last week will consume about 6000 tons of pig-iron, so far as known. The local consumption of pig-iron in Glasgow continues very fair for this season of the year. The local consumption in the city and throughout the West of Scotland, for foundries and malleable iron-works, must be very great when trade is good, compared with what it was, say, ten years ago, and it will go on increasing; this ought to be taken into account, as well as the weekly shipments of that article. The consumption of pig-iron in Glasgow, and neighbourhood, at the various foundries, is at present very extensive. We are informed that at three foundries in Glasgow not less than 330 tons are melted daily, — one of these 120 tons, at another 120 tons, and at a third 60 tons are melted, — which makes a weekly consumption of 1980 tons of pig-iron at these three alone, with a prospect of a large increase at no distant period.

On July 29 the Royal Assent was given to the following railway bills:—The Waverley Valley; Westminster Terminus; Dorset Central; Shrewsbury and Welshpool; Aberdeen and Scottish Midland Junction Amalgamation; Perth, Almond Valley, and Methven; Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton; Scottish Central.

IMPORTANT TO COLLIERY OWNERS.—SPECIAL RULES TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.—On July 30, informations were laid before Messrs. Thos. Brown and George Hubback, and Capt. Marsh, sitting in Petty Sessions at Tredgare, against F. Lewis, Esq., the owner and manager of the Blaiza Coal and Iron-Works, for violation of the Act 18 and 19 Vic., cap. 108, in not having supplied copies of the special rules to the colliers who were killed by the explosion of fire-damp on July 5, 1875, for otherwise having violated the special rules of the Act at the various collieries included in the Blaiza Works.—Informations were at the same time laid by Mr. Herbert Mackworth, the Inspector of Coal Mines, against Mr. R. Beddington, manager, and William Williams, fireman, of the Rhymney Collieries, for violations of the same Act of Parliament, in connection with the explosion of fire-damp at the Rhymney Colliery, on July 5. Mr. E. Simons, the solicitor conducting the prosecution on the part of the Government, explained in a few words the reasons which were taken in order to secure the observance of the rules, which were deemed necessary to prevent the frequent occurrence of colliery accidents, and which it was the interest of the owners as well

THE COLLIERS' STRIKE AT BARNESLEY.—We are glad to learn that there is a strong probability that the strike at the Oaks Colliery will be brought to a conclusion at the end of the present week. On Wednesday last, by desire of the proprietors, a conference took place between them, and a deputation from the workmen was received. This conference was of a very friendly character. The proprietors offered to pay a man, nominated by the workmen, to go along with Mr. Innes in inspection of the mine, &c. This was declined. The rule with regard to working 12 hours a day was introduced. The manager stated that it was not intended to apply to the men working in the bottom, and the major part of the proprietors were averse to this and the other rules objected to by the men, which they say they now heard of for the first time. It is generally believed that the ultimate result of this conference will be satisfactory.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS BY THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
At the Chester Assizes three actions were brought against the Electric Telegraph Company for infringements of patents. The first case was that of "Graham & Rice, Defendants and Others," and the damages were laid at 2000*l*. It was alleged that the defendants had made large quantities of telegraphic wires, and manufactured gutta serena in various other ways, by a process for which the plaintiff (as defendant) had obtained a patent. The jury found the defendants guilty of infringement, and awarded the plaintiff 2000*l* and costs of patents. The Telegraph Company now admitted the plaintiff's title, and a verdict was accordingly entered against them, both in this and two other similar actions. On the application of the counsel for the plaintiff in the first case, his lordship granted a certificate of the validity of the patent, according to the terms of the Patent Act.

MEXICAN FIBRE FOR BRUSHES—TRIAL OF PATENT RIGHTS.—The following is a notice from the London and Lancashire Assurance, most interesting trade note to be tried at the forthcoming South American Exhibition, will be that of George Connor against William Shortis, of the Liverpool, to test the validity of the former's patent for the use of "Mexican fibre," as applied to the manufacture of brushes. The Liverpool brush manufacturers are determined to resist the claims to the utmost. This description of fibre is not only much cheaper but more durable than hair.

ATHENÆUM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Vice-Chancellor Wood has appointed Mr. Harding, of Lothbury, official manager, to investigate this company's affairs. The society was established in Sackville-street in 1831, and has since operated until June last. It is stated that the amount the society has paid in debts and policies is 23,109*l.*, and that the only available assets are 10,000*l.* consisting of bonds and stocks. With the exception of 2000*l.*, cannot be immediately realised. A large number of the shareholders do not pay the call.

...the ... of the ...

In the Court of Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.—Stannaries of Cornwall.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
Notice is hereby given, that the NEXT HALF-YEARLY ORDINARY MEETING of the London and North-Western Railway Company will be HELD at the Euston Station, London, on Friday, the 13th day of August, 1886, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the transaction of the general business of the company; and at such meeting a resolution will be submitted for the Consolidation into Stock of so many of the London and Birmingham £20 shares, and the Manchester and Birmingham £10 shares, as have been fully paid up.

CHANDOS, Chairman.
ROBT. BENSON, Deputy-Chairman.
H. BOOTH, Secretary.
C. E. STEWART, Secretaries.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1886, Euston Station.

PROPOSED RAILWAY FROM CALCUTTA TO DIAMOND HARBOUR, RIVER HOOGLY, BENGAL; WITH DOCKS AND STEAM-TRACTS.
NOTICE.—An announcement of the utmost importance to the commercial community of London, Liverpool, Calcutta, and the shipping interest generally, will shortly be made by the undersigned, supported by the opinions of the leading authorities; also Major Hutchinson, B.E.; Captain Greenlaw, late secretary to the Marine Board, Calcutta; Captain (now Colonel) Boleau, B.E.; Capt. Kirby, harbour master, D. Harbour, Calcutta; Mr. Ross, pilot; — Robson, branch pilot; Captain Andrews, H.C. ship, *Windham*, and above 30 other captains, &c.; — Patterson, branch pilot; Captain Lloyd, Dep. Mar. Surv.-Gen., &c.; Capt. Lloyd, branch pilot; and many others acquainted with the trade and navigation of the port, together with other matter touching the navigation and approaches to the capital.

“Referring these points, therefore, for future consideration and discussion, I shall only say, in conclusion, that it will always afford me great pleasure to render such assistance as it may be in my power to do, by attending the meetings of your committee, or by furnishing information (such as may be within my reach) upon any point connected with this highly useful project, in the full conviction that it is one of the most useful, and will, if carried into effect, be as profitable as any of the various undertakings relating to British India now before the public.”

H. A. HORNEMAN, Late Chief Superintendent in India of the Calcutta Railway Company, North and South American Coffee-house, Threadneedle-street, London, July 26, 1886.

STEAM PUMPING ENGINE FOR SALE, on Sims's Patent Combined principle, 21 in. and 40 in. cylinders, 8 ft. stroke, equal beam, with 8 tons boiler, &c., in good condition, lying near Hayle, Cornwall.—For further particulars, apply to Mr. THOMAS FIELD, 2, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, London.

METROPOLITAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, APPLIED TO MINING AND THE ARTS.

Director: Sir RODERICK IMPEY MURCHISON, D.C.L., M.A., F.R.S., &c. During the Session 1886-87, which will COMMENCE on the 1st of October, the following COURSES OF LECTURES AND PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS will be given:—

1. CHEMISTRY..... By A. W. HOFMANN, LL.D., F.R.S., &c.
2. METALLURGY..... By JOHN PERCY, M.D., F.R.S.
3. NATURAL HISTORY..... By T. H. HUXLEY, F.R.S.
4. MINERALOGY..... By WASHINGTON W. SMYTH, M.A.
5. MINING..... By A. C. RANBY, F.R.S.
6. GEOLOGY..... By A. C. RANBY, F.R.S.
7. APPLIED MECHANICS..... By ROBERT WILLIS, M.A., F.R.S.
8. PHYSICS..... By G. G. STOKES, F.R.S.

INSTRUCTION IN MECHANICAL DRAWING, by Mr. BINNS.

The fee for matriculated students (exclusive of the laboratories) is £20 for two years, in one payment, or two annual payments of £20.

Pupils are received in the Royal College of Chemistry (the laboratory of the school), under the direction of Dr. Hofmann, at a fee of £10 for the term of three months. The same fee is charged in the metallurgical laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Percy. Tickets to separate courses of lectures are issued at £2, £3, and £4 each. Officers in the Queen's or the East India Company's service, acting mining agents and managers, may obtain them at half the usual charge.

Certified schoolmasters, pupil teachers, and others engaged in education, are admitted to the lectures at reduced fees.

H.B.H. the Prince of Wales has granted Two Exhibitions, and others have also been established.

For a prospectus and information, apply at the Museum of Practical Geology, Jernyn-street, London.

MINING SCHOOL AT TRURO. PUPIL TEACHERS.

The Lords of the Privy Council for Trade, &c., having offered inducements to the Governors of the Mining Schools to undertake the preparation of a Class of Young Men who may qualify themselves for giving instruction in mining districts, in those branches of education which have a special reference to mining, in addition to the ordinary instruction given in schools, they are prepared to carry out this important arrangement.

The Governors will, therefore, RECEIVE INTO TRAINING at the OPENING of the NEXT TERM, viz., Wednesday, the 1st October next, YOUNG MEN, especially PUPIL TEACHERS who have passed their apprenticeship, who will be placed on the footing of Queen's Scholars in a Normal School, and who will at the close of their studies, if they pass the required examination, and take charge of schools under Government inspection, be entitled to the allowance from the Department of Science and Art, in addition to the ordinary allowances they may obtain as certificated masters from the Privy Council.

Candidates desirous of entering this class must be at least 18 years of age, must have acquired some knowledge of the art of teaching, be enabled to pass an initiatory examination in the elementary branches of arithmetic and the mathematics, will be expected to remain two years in the school, and will be preferred if they have some knowledge of plan drawing.

At the close of each of the two years' studies the pupils will be examined as to their proficiency by the Professors of the Government Schools of Mines in London, or by persons deputed by them. Each pupil who shall pass a satisfactory examination shall be entitled to receive at the close of the first year £20.

At the close of the second year, Certificates will be awarded to the pupils, according to their proficiency, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class.

The Certificate of the 1st Class will entitle the party receiving it to £40; of the 2nd Class to £30; and of the 3rd Class to £25.

The pupil who obtains the highest standing will also be eligible to compete for the School Scholarship, entitling the successful candidate to £20, to enable him to receive two years' instruction in the Government School of Mines in Jernyn-street, London. Persons desirous of availing themselves of these advantages are requested to send their names and addresses to the secretary, on or before the 24th of September next, and to attend at the Royal Institution at Truro, at Noon on the 27th, for the requisite preliminary examination.—Further particulars may be obtained on application to Truro, July 24, 1886. W. H. BOND, Hon. Sec.

MINING SCHOOL AT TRURO. THE BUSINESS OF THIS SCHOOL WILL RE-COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st October next, and instruction will be given in the following branches, viz.:

PRACTICAL MINING, including Dipping, Surveying, Geometrical, Mechanical, and Plan Drawing, and General Mining Operations.
CHEMISTRY, in its various branches, more especially as it is applied to Mining and MATHEMATICS, as applied to Engineering generally. (Metallurgy.)

The terms of admission to all the courses are—The payment of £20 in advance for two years, or £12 for one year.

Instruction in the separate branches may be obtained on the following terms:—
Practical Mining and Mathematics..... £2 per term.
Chemistry..... £2 per term.

The pupils entered for the whole course will be instructed in drawing by the Teacher of the School of Design.

A small charge will be made for laboratory expenses.

A Public Examination will be held at the end of each Session, when Certificates of Proficiency will be conferred; and an Exhibition of £50 will be awarded to the best qualified pupil who may have completed the course of instruction, to enable him to proceed to the Government School of Mines in Jernyn-street, London, where he will receive a further two years' gratuitous instruction.

Governors subscribing £25 and upwards are entitled to send a pupil for each £25 so subscribed, at one-half the charge for fees payable by other pupils.—Further particulars may be obtained on application to W. H. BOND, Hon. Sec. Truro, July 24, 1886.

NOTE.—Board and lodging may be procured on application to the secretary, the charge for which will be in proportion to the accommodation required—from 5s. per week upwards, during the time the Sessions last.

IMPORTANT TO IRONMASTERS.

Now published, in One Vol., large 4to., cloth, 450, 25 Plates, price 50s.

REPORTS OF EXPERIMENTS ON THE STRENGTH AND OTHER PROPERTIES OF METALS FOR CANNON.

With a Description of the Machines for Testing Metals, and of the Classification of Cannon in service.

By OFFICERS OF THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, U.S. Army.

By Authority of the Secretary of War.

Will be forwarded by post, free of expense, on receipt of 50s. Tribner and Co., 12, Paternoster-row, London.

BAINBRIDGE ON MINES AND MINERALS. (SECOND EDITION.)

This day is published, 8vo., 21s., cloth, a

TREATISE ON THE LAW OF MINES AND MINERALS.

By Wm. BAINBRIDGE, Esq., F.G.S., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Second Edition, carefully revised, and much enlarged by additional matter relating to Mineral Rights; Rights of Way and Water, and other Mining Easements; the Sale of Mines and Shares; the Construction of Leases; Cost-book and General Partnerships; Injuries from Undermining and Inundations; Barriers and Working out of Boundaries. With an Appendix of Forms and Customs, and a Glossary of English Mining Terms.

London: Butterworths, 7, Fleet-street. Her Majesty's Law Publishers.

Just published, post 8vo., price 3s. 6d.

THE MINES OF WICKLOW.

Containing a full Description of the Mining Districts, together with Geological Maps, Plates, &c.

London: Published by C. H. Law, 131, Fleet-street; and may also be had at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

THE MECHANICS' MAGAZINE (published every Saturday, price 3d., stamped 4d., and in monthly parts) contains, in addition to a mass of interesting matter on scientific subjects, the SUBSTANCE OF EVERY PATENTED INVENTION, together with all other current information concerning patents.

Messrs. ROBERTSON, BROMAN, and Co. (Editors of the *Mechanics' Magazine*, established in 1823) UNDERTAKE THE PROCURATION OF PATENTS for the United Kingdom and all Foreign Countries, and the transaction generally of all business relating to patents and the registration of designs.

Printed instructions supplied gratis on application.

Agents of provisions, Cornhill, £10 10s.

Mechanics' Magazine and Patent Office, 166, Fleet-street, London.

£6000.—TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, ON AMPLE SECURITY. by a large manufacturing firm, the above sum. The party advancing the above, may have an appointment of £250 per annum, or the option (if preferred) of becoming a partner.—Address, by letter only, to Messrs. BORNHILL and GOSWICK, Solicitors, Austinfraser, London.

TO CAPITALISTS.—The ADVERTISER, having the opportunity of profitably employing from £2000 to £5000, requires ONE or MORE PARTIES TO JOIN in a NEW MANUFACTURE, yielding above £150 per cent. profit, on orders available to the extent of £20,000 per annum, secured by the exclusive monopoly of Letters Patent.—Apply, Messrs. TAYLOR and Co., 28, Cornhill, London.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, £1000.—PARTNERSHIP OR OTHERWISE.—A GENTLEMAN, who has a LEASE of a very valuable BATTERY and LEAD ORE MINE in North Wales, near to railway and smelting works, and on which £1200 has been lately expended, is in WANT of a PARTNER with £1000, further to prosecute the works. There is now laid open and dry about 1500 tons (estimated) of barytes, with which ore is mixed through it, ready to get to surface. The annual return for this investment, from barytes alone, will give 50 to 60 per cent. profit. The sett is over a large extent of fine mineral ground, and presents an opportunity seldom met with.—Every information will be given to applications addressed “G. M.” Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO MINE ADVENTURERS.—WANTED, by a MINE AGENT, of 16 years' experience at Morro Velho Mines, Brazil, a SITUATION; during which time he has been accustomed to the engineering department of mining in all its branches. Satisfactory references and testimonials can be produced by Capt. W. G. GOVAT, St. Agnes, Cornwall.—July 23, 1886.

TO COAL AND IRONSTONE MASTERS AND VIEWERS.—An ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, who has been accustomed to the SURVEYING and PLANNING OF COAL AND IRONSTONE MINES, &c., is OPEN to a SIMILAR ENGAGEMENT. Can be highly recommended, and would not object to make himself useful in an office.—Address, “Mining Engineer,” Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, &c.—A YOUNG MAN, of good family and education, who has served 17 years as a SURVEYOR, and superintending the construction of railways, has had several years' experience in developing coal mines and the general working, and latterly, for upwards of two years, has been actively employed in opening a slate quarry and fixing requisite machinery for working the same, is anxious to meet with a SIMILAR ENGAGEMENT. Unexceptionable references can be given.—Address, “A. L.” Post-office, Wadbridge, Cornwall.

TO PROPRIETORS OF FOREIGN MINES, AND IMPORTERS OF COPPER AND SILVER ORES.—TO BE SOLD, OR LET, with early possession, if required, a COMPLETE SMELTING ESTABLISHMENT, in working operation, situated on the Mersey, near Liverpool.

These works are especially well placed for smelting imported ores, as freight from Liverpool is less than 2s. per ton; and they have direct railway communication with the coal fields, at less than 1s. per ton for carriage up to the furnaces. All the arrangements and conveniences are of the most complete character.—For particulars, apply, by letter, to “R. N. C.” 1, Oxford-court, Cannon-street, London.

WANTED, TWO SMALL HIGH-PRESSURE OR CONDENSING ENGINES, for winding, from 10 to 15-horse power each, with or without winding apparatus or boilers, but preferred with both. Stroke from 2½ to 4 feet. Vertical or horizontal.—Particulars, with price, to be addressed to Capt. A. FRANCIS, Falkin, near Holywell; or Mr. BELL, auctioneer, Holywell, Flintshire.

FOR SALE, A BRASS WORKING-BARREL, in good condition, 10½ in. diameter, and 7 ft. 6 in. long; also, a brass bucket and clack shell to fit.—Apply to the BRYNNO COMPANY, Wrexham.

CALVERT'S PATENT PURIFIED COKE AND IRON COMPANY.—Any parties desiring information as to Mr. P. CALVERT'S PROCESS for REMOVING SULPHUR FROM COAL AND COKE, may obtain it by applying to the secretary of the company, Mr. R. LONDON, Jun., No. 63, King-street, Manchester.

EAST INDIAN IRON COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Notice is hereby given, that the THIRD HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Iron Company will be HELD at the offices of the company, No. 5, Austinfraser, London, on Wednesday, the 20th day of August next, or at 10 o'clock a.m. precisely, in conformity with the company's Charter and Deed of Settlement.

The Transfer-books of the company will be closed from the 13th to the 20th day of August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, G. E. COOPER, Sec.

August 5, 1886.

MEXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors have made a CALL of ONE POUND per share on the shares in this company, and that same is to be paid to Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co., for account of the directors, on the 25th day of August next, or at latest within three months from that date, subject in that case to a payment of interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, from and after the 25th of August.

Signed, HYDE CLARKE, Sec.

The bankers' receipt, with certificate of shares, is to be brought to the company's office one clear day to have the payment endorsed thereon.

17, Gracechurch-street, July 28, 1886.

CLARENCE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY OF JAMAICA.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Clarence Consolidated Mining Company of Jamaica will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 19th day of August inst., at Two o'clock precisely, in conformity with the terms of the company's Deed of Settlement.

And notice is hereby further given, that the Transfer-books of the company will be closed from the 13th to the 23rd day of August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, JOHN E. LOHR, Sec.

29, Moorgate-street, London, Aug. 7, 1886.

CASTILIAN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern on Tuesday, the 12th August, 1886, at Two o'clock precisely; and afterwards it will be made SPECIAL, to take into consideration and decide upon the question of the registration of the company, with limited liability, under the Joint-Stock Companies' Act, 1856.

By order of the Board, S. J. GREEN, Sec.

July 30, 1886.

IBERIAN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern on Tuesday, the 13th August, 1886, at Half-past Twelve o'clock; and afterwards it will be made SPECIAL, to take into consideration and decide upon the question of the registration of the company, with limited liability, under the Joint-Stock Companies' Act, 1856.

By order of the Board, S. J. GREEN, Sec.

July 30, 1886.

PENINSULAR MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern on Tuesday, the 13th August, 1886, at One o'clock; and afterwards it will be made SPECIAL, to take into consideration and decide upon the question of the registration of the company, with limited liability, under the Joint-Stock Companies' Act, 1856.

By order of the Board, S. J. GREEN, Sec.

July 30, 1886.

PORT ROYAL AND ST. ANDREW'S COPPER MINING COMPANY OF JAMAICA.—Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, in the City of London, on Friday, the 15th day of August inst., at Half-past Two o'clock in the afternoon, to confirm the resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders, held on the 18th day of July last, for the dissolution of the company.

By order, J. H. KOCH, Sec.

7, Pope's Head-alley, Cornhill, London, Aug. 2, 1886.

WILDBERG GREAT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

The THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, will TAKE PLACE at the Hotel Ditch, Cologne, on Friday, the 29th day of August inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely. By Article 19 of the Statutes, shareholders desirous of attending such meeting, either personally or by proxy, are required to deposit the certificate of their shares at the office of the company, No. 2, Rue de la Cloche, in Cologne, or at the office of the London Agency, 1, Charlotte-row, Mansion House, at least 14 days previous to the meeting; in exchange for such certificates of shares, a receipt will be given, which will serve as a card of admission to the meeting.

A PRELIMINARY MEETING of the shareholders will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Tuesday, the 12th day of August inst., at Two o'clock precisely, when the Council of Administration will submit to the shareholders their annual report and statement of accounts, together with surveys recently made of the mines by Prof. Ansted, F.R.S., and Mr. William Kemfry, superintendent of the Eschweiler Company's Mines at Stolberg.

Admission to the latter meeting will be obtained by the production of certificates of shares.

By order of the Council, FREDK. CHS. WM. BRANDT, Sec.

August 1, 1886.

ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.

At a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above company, held at the offices, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, City, on Friday, the 1st day of August inst.

The CHAIRMAN of the COMPANY presided.

The Directors having reported that a large body of shareholders declined to contribute the 2s. 6d. per share, it was

Proposed by Mr. W. Drummond, seconded by Mr. W. A. Combe, and carried:—That the unincorporated position of the company does not warrant the shareholders in carrying it on; and resolved, That the resolution of the meeting held on the 16th day of July last be not confirmed.

That the directors be offered the property of the company, upon the terms of their agreeing to take upon themselves all the liabilities of the company in England and California; and that the whole property of the company be at the absolute and unfettered disposal of the directors, and be made over to them, with immediate possession in California, they indemnifying the shareholders against all past and future liabilities.

Proposed by Mr. W. Earl, seconded by Mr. J. G. Parker, and carried unanimously:—That, before the resolution be carried into effect, the directors shall convene another special meeting, to which the above resolution shall be submitted; and that such meeting be held on Friday, the 15th day of August inst., at Two o'clock, at Gresham House, Old Broad-street, City.

Proposed by Mr. W. Drummond, seconded by Mr. J. G. Parker, and carried unanimously:—That a vote of thanks be given to the Chairman, for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

By order, GEORGE F. GOODMAN, Sec.

Gresham House, Old Broad-street, Aug. 1, 1886.

In the Court of Vice-Wardens of the Stannaries.—Stannaries of Cornwall.

TODD v. PETER, Administrator, &c.

IN RE SWANPOOL MINE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to an ORDER, or DECREE, made in the above-named Cause, and bearing date the 31st day of July last, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HELD in the Registrar's Office, Truro, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon, for SELLING 120 (one hundred and twenty) PARTS, or SHARES, standing in the Court-book of the said mine in the name of Alexander Peter deceased, or as many of the said several shares as may be necessary to satisfy the said Order, or Decree, and of and in the ORES, HALVANS, ENGINES, MACHINERY, and OTHER EFFECTS, upon and belonging to the said MINE.—For further information, application may be made to Mr. J. H. TILLY, solicitor, Falmouth; or to Messrs. HODGON and HODGON, solicitors, Truro.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, Aug. 4, 1886.

VERY IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, MANUFACTURERS, MINERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. WHEATLEY KIRK begs to inform the public that Messrs. Dunn, Hattersley, and Co., the eminent engineers, having completed arrangements for the manufacture on a large scale of every description of Engineering, Railway and Contractors' Plant, Tools, &c., on the most approved principles, have favoured him with instructions to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 20th, 21st, and 22d of August, 1886, on the premises of their works, known as the WINDSOR BRIDGE IRONWORKS, Pendleton, Manchester, the WHOLE of their exceedingly valuable SURPLUS STOCK of MATERIALS, TOOLS, UTENSILS, STEAM-ENGINES (of various descriptions, for mining, manufacturing, or contractors' purposes), Cranes, Turn-Tables, &c., &c., and Locomotives, Hydraulic Presses, Hydraulic Forges for Forging on Railway Wheels, Locomotive and Contractors' Wagon Wheels and Axles, Smith's Forges, Boilers, &c.

Catalogues may be had at the works, as above; or at the offices of the auctioneer, Cross-street Chambers, Cross-street, Manchester, or 4, Kirkgate, Leeds.

Sale to commence each day at Eleven o'clock in the morning.

ON SALE, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a most excellent DOUBLE CYLINDER HIGH-PRESSURE PORTABLE ENGINE and BOILER, on four wheels; cylinders 6½ in. diameter, 12 in. stroke, in perfect order and complete.—Apply to WHEATLEY KIRK, Cross-street, Manchester.

FREELAND ESTATES.

MR. ROBERT EDWARDS WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Uxbridge Arms Hotel, in the town of Carnarvon, on Saturday, the 23d day of August, 1886, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, in such lots as shall be there determined upon, and subject to conditions to be then produced (unless previously disposed of by private contract, of which due notice will be given), the following very desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY:—

LLANBEILLO, CARNARVONSHIRE.

Lot 1.—PENNHOUS, house, coach-house, garden, and land, containing 36 a. 0 a. 33 r., or thereabouts. (This lot is well suited for a respectable and numerous family. The house is large and well built, stands on a beautiful elevation, commanding sea and mountain views, close to the turnpike-road leading from Carnarvon to Beddgelert, and within 1½ miles of the town of Carnarvon, which has the best sea and meat market in North Wales. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order.)

Lot 2.—TWO PIECES OF LAND, adjoining the road leading from Penrhos to Carnarvon, containing 2 a. 2 a. 14 r., or thereabouts.

Lot 3.—HOUSE and QUILLER called LLAINMEDDYGON, adjoining the road leading from Bontnewydd to Glanangwyl turnpike-road, containing 2 a. 25 r., or thereabouts.

Lot 4.—A FARM called TYN-Y-COED, containing 34 a. 2 a., or thereabouts.

Lot 5.—A FARM called TYDDYNSAIS, containing 30 a. 2 a. 14 r., or thereabouts.

(Lots 4 and 5 are within a ring fence, about two miles from the town of Carnarvon, and a very short distance from the turnpike-road leading from Carnarvon to Beddgelert. They are capable of great improvement; and the situation is well adapted for a respectable residence, being close to a good road, and commanding beautiful sea and mountain views.)

Lot 6.—PARK CAER WAEN, field and small cottage, containing 24 a. 3 a. 6 p. (This lot is about three miles from Carnarvon, near the road leading from Carnarvon to Beddgelert, and in the immediate vicinity of a very populous district.)

Lot 7.—DWELLING HOUSE called TYN-Y-CHEI, in the town of Carnarvon.

Lot 8.—TWO DWELLING HOUSES on the corner of Shire Hall-street and Castle Ditch, in the town of Carnarvon.

LLANWDA, CARNARVONSHIRE.

Lot 9.—A FARM called GWAREDDOG BACH, containing 43 a. 0 a. 30 p., or thereabouts. (This lot is very pleasantly situated within about four miles of the town of Carnarvon, near the turnpike-road leading from Carnarvon to Beddgelert.)

Lot 10.—A FARM called TYDDYN BACH, containing 34 a. 0 a. 2 r., or thereabouts. (This lot is within about six miles of the town of Carnarvon. A large body of iron ore has been found, and strong indications of other minerals and slates are to be seen upon it.)

BETTWS-GARMON, CARNARVONSHIRE.

Lot 11.—A FARM called BRYN-Y-GLOCH, containing 45 a. 1 a. 27 p., or thereabouts. (This lot is within about six miles of Carnarvon, bounded on one side by the turnpike-road leading from Carnarvon to Beddgelert, and on the other side by the River Gwyrfai. Iron ore of excellent quality may be raised in abundance close to the turnpike-road.)

Lot 12.—A FARM called TAN-Y-GARREG, containing 145 a. 0 a. 10 p., or thereabouts. (This lot is within about 6½ miles of the town of Carnarvon, and adjoins the turnpike-road leading from Carnarvon to Beddgelert. It has every indication of abounding in minerals. Some excellent copper ore has been raised almost upon the surface, within a few yards of the turnpike-road, and numerous applications have been made for permission to open extensive works upon the land.)

LLANFA

PATENT FURNACES AND STEAM BOILERS.—LEE STEVEN'S FURNACES PREVENT SMOKE, ECONOMISE FUEL INCREASE STEAM, extend the flame through the flues, and are easily and safely adapted to any evaporative or heating purpose. Official reports, working drawings, accumulating hundreds of references, and other practical information, at No. 1, Fish-street-hill, City, where particulars are also given of LEE STEVEN'S PATENT SAFETY STEAM BOILERS, marine and land.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—STEAM TO INDIA AND CHINA, &c.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS AND RECEIVE GOODS AND PARCELS for the MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, ADEN, BOMBAY, CEYLON, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA, by their mail packets leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month; and for CHINA and the STRAITS, by those of the 4th of the month. For further particulars, apply at the company's offices, No. 122, Leadenhall-street, London; and Oriental-place, Southampton.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO AND FROM ABERYSTWTH AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT PORTMADOC; AND ABERYSTWTH AND BRISTOL, CALLING AT LANELLY.

The CAMBRIAN STEAM PACKET COMPANY (LIMITED), until the completion of the new iron screw steamer, the "Pillarion," now building for them, are prevented by any unforeseen occurrence, intend DISPATCHING, with goods and passengers, the powerful SCREW STEAMER "REGALIA," 200 tons burthen, of other vessels suitable for the trade, on the days and hours hereunder mentioned:

Day	From	To	Time
Monday	Aberystwith	Bristol	8.27 a.m.
Tuesday	Bristol	Aberystwith	8.30 a.m.
Wednesday	Aberystwith	Bristol	8.45 a.m.
Thursday	Bristol	Aberystwith	9.55 a.m.
Friday	Aberystwith	Liverpool	11.13 a.m.
Saturday	Liverpool	Aberystwith	12.3 a.m.
Sunday	Aberystwith	Liverpool	4.45 a.m.
Monday	Liverpool	Aberystwith	10.42 a.m.
Tuesday	Aberystwith	Portmadoc	9.4 a.m.
Wednesday	Portmadoc	Aberystwith	9.29 a.m.
Thursday	Aberystwith	Bristol	9.14 a.m.
Friday	Bristol	Aberystwith	9.30 a.m.
Saturday	Aberystwith	Liverpool	11.3 a.m.
Sunday	Liverpool	Portmadoc	1.55 a.m.
Monday	Portmadoc	Aberystwith	9.48 a.m.
Tuesday	Aberystwith	Portmadoc	6.56 a.m.
Wednesday	Portmadoc	Aberystwith	6.56 a.m.

Calling at Lanelly. + Calling at Portmadoc.

Cabin, 12s. 6d.; Deck, 7s. 6d. Return Tickets, 18s. Freight Moderate.

N.B. Passengers are requested to take charge of their luggage, as the company will not be responsible in any way for its safety. Horses, cattle, and vehicles of all kinds, are shipped on deck at the owner's risk. The company will not be answerable for any packages above the value of £10, unless the value thereof be previously declared, and paid for accordingly; nor for any loss of time, or accident occasioned by their steamer being engaged in the towing or salvage of any other vessel.

For freights and further particulars, apply to the secretary at the company's head office, Parthenon Chambers, 14, Regent-street, London; or to the agents, MESSRS. JAMES & CO., 10, Abchurch-lane, London; or to the agents, MESSRS. GIBBS & CO., 10, Abchurch-lane, London; or to the agents, MESSRS. GIBBS & CO., 10, Abchurch-lane, London; or to the agents, MESSRS. GIBBS & CO., 10, Abchurch-lane, London.

STATIONARY STEAM-ENGINES OF THE BEST QUALITY.—From 1 to 50-horse power, fitted with VARIABLE EXPANSION GEAR. These engines, which have been designed to combine great simplicity of parts with the most economy of action, are supplied with or without boilers, at the lowest possible rates; and erected, if required, in any part of the kingdom. General boiler and work carefully executed upon advantageous terms. Apply to Messrs. WILLIAM LLOYD & CO., engineers, Barnstable.

CARDNER'S PATENT STEAM GENERATOR AND SMOKE CONSUMER produces MORE STEAM, with LESS CONSUMPTION OF FUEL, and ENTIRE REMOVAL OF SMOKE. These patented inventions are highly recommended for their simplicity, durability, and great economy. They are applicable to all furnaces, locomotives, marine engines, ovens, pottery, and other kilns, and common fires, kitchen ranges, hall and bath-stoves.

Applications to be made to the patentee, 24, Norfolk-street, Middlesex Hospital; or to Messrs. BURNARD & HEALY, 118, Dorset-street, Fleet-street; or to J. D. BERRY, 118, Dorset-street, Fleet-street.

Testimonials, &c., may be seen upon application.

COALS FOR GAS AND COKE, of very superior quality, yielding 10,000 ft. of gas per ton, and producing COKE peculiarly adapted for locomotives, bunnies, and smiths, MAY BE HAD in any quantity, direct from the collieries, by applying to THE BRITISH COLLIERY AND COKE CO., Newport, Monmouthshire.

PATENT IMPROVED WIRE ROPE WORKS, MILLWALL.—POPLAR.—A. J. HUTCHINGS, and Co., Sole Makers to the Lords of the Admiralty.—ROUND AND FLAT ROPES, of every description, suitable for mining operations or other purposes, GALVANIZED or UNGALVANIZED, MANUFACTURED upon an IMPROVED PRINCIPLE, ensuring great pliability and durability, the superiority of these ropes over hempen ones, in point of strength, lightness, and cost, is admitted by all who have tried them.

GUIDE ROPES, SIGNAL CORD, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, &c.

Offices, 117, Fenchurch-street, London.

ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORIES.—DUNNING'S ALLEY, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT, LONDON. Conducted by JOHN MITCHELL, F.R.S., Author of "Manual of Practical Assaying," Metallurgical Papers, &c.

Assays and Analyses of every description performed as usual. Special Instruction in Assaying and Analysis. Consultations in every branch of Metallurgical and Manufacturing Chemistry. Assistance rendered to intending Patents, &c.

For amount of fees, apply to the office, as above.

VULCANISED INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BANDING.—does NOT STRETCH or SLIP on the pulleys, will last longer than leather at least, and will do more work than any other material. HOSE for BREWERIES, &c., warranted NOT TO IMPART the SLIGHTEST TASTE to any liquor passing through it, and to resist the effects of acid, grease, or any heat below 300°. Also, HOSE for LOCOMOTIVES, GARDENING, AGRICULTURAL, and other purposes. WASHERS for HOT or COLD WATER, or STEAM. The above articles kept in stock, others made to order. VALVES, RINGS, &c., cut from sheet at a minute's notice. Price lists on application.—DODGE, Bacon, and Co., 44, St. Paul's Church-lane, London.

IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS, MILL OWNERS, AND ALL PARTIES USING MACHINERY.—AMERICAN INDIA RUBBER DRIVING BANDS or MACHINE BELTING, PACKING, SHEET, VALVES, WASHERS, and ROSE, at wholesale prices, from the importers, W. T. HENDRY and Co., 38, Upper Thames-street, London.

PATENT FLEXIBLE STEAM PACKING, in rope or sheet, at 1s. 3d. per lb.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINE MAKERS, AND OTHERS.—CHAS. MACINTOSH and Co., PATENTEES and MANUFACTURERS of the VULCANISED INDIA RUBBER, in all degrees of elasticity, recommend this material as capable of sustaining the ACTION of HOT or COLD WATER, GAS, STEAM, ACIDS, and GREASE. It is used extensively for valves in marine and land engines, railway buffers and springs, washers for pipe joints, hose, and tubing, also for gas holders, acid pumps, alkali cylinders, &c. Articles, moulded or otherwise, made to any size or figure.—Address, 3, Cannon-street West, London; and Cambridge-street, Manchester.

SLATE QUARRY, NEAR BANGOR.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, with early possession, a SLATE QUARRY, situated within a short distance of Bangor, with a SMALL FARM and LANDS adjoining thereto. Also, a very valuable WHARF, situated at Bangor, affording every facility in the shipment of slates or other stores. Further particulars may be obtained of Messrs. JOHN and THOMAS TREDWELL, 15, Parliament-street, London; A. J. DODGE, Esq., Garth, Bangor; or Mr. GRAHAM, solicitor, Newbury.

SLATE.—The BANGOR ROYAL SLATE COMPANY have now ON HAND a large assortment of ROOFING SLATES, BLUE and GREEN. These slates, which they are prepared to SUPPLY on the usual terms, for shipment from their depot at Bangor, or to transmit by railway; also, SLABS of all sizes.—Orders to be addressed to Mr. EDWARDS, manager, Royal Slate Quarries, Bangor.

SLATE SLABS AND ROOFING SLATES.—THE PROPRIETORS of the NEW MACHNO SLATE and SLAB COMPANY (LIMITED) have, at great cost, made arrangements to convey their produce from their quarries near Ffestiniog to Conwy, to obtain the great advantage of access to the railway, giving them the facility of executing orders without the slightest delay. They trust that making Conwy their shipping port will not cause them to be confounded with those hitherto known as the CONWAY SLATES, as the MACHNO SLATES are ENTIRELY FREE from PYRITES, or any metallic substance liable to OXIDATION; and, from having been tested in Wales for at least half-a-century, are found to attain a degree of hardness, by exposure to the atmosphere, unknown in any other vein. The MACHNO SLATES are also a strong chemical test to which they have been subjected, will better explain their quality.

Amico Slate Works, Upper Belgrave-place, London, April 7, 1855.—GENTLEMEN: I very readily offer my testimony to the excellence of your slates raised at the Machno Quarries. I prefer them to all others obtained in North Wales, with one exception, and that is much of the same quality as the Machno. The slates can be obtained of large sizes, and of every requisite thickness. They are homogeneous in texture, strong, of good colour, free from spots and other impurities, pleasant to the touch, and easily planed and moulded, and will bear exposure to a much higher degree of heat than slabs from any of the Carnarvonshire quarries.

To the Proprietors of the Machno Slate and Slab Quarries.

Liverpool, Oct. 18, 1855.—DEAR SIR: The experiments which I have tried on the specimen of slates, in reference to its capability of resistance to acids, enabled me to pronounce it in every way capable of retaining boiling vinegar, without injury either to its own substance, or to the contained vinegar. A piece of the slate, weighing 55 lbs., was exposed for 26 hours to the action of cold strong nitric acid; it was then boiled in the same acid for 20 minutes, and when washed, dried, and weighed, was found not to have lost perceptibly in weight. This I consider the most conclusive evidence of its quality.

Signed, GEO. C. HUSON.

Wm. Gurne Carter, Esq., Machno Slate and Slab Company.

All communications must be addressed to the resident director, Mr. T. H. WHEELER, Conwy, North Wales.

RAILWAY WAGONS.—WILLIAM A. ADAMS AND CO., MIDLAND WORKS, BIRMINGHAM. BROAD AND NARROW GAUGE COAL AND IRONSTONE WAGONS, IN STOCK—FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY, OLDBURY, NEAR BIRMINGHAM. MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF RAILWAY PLANT AND IRONWORK. NEW AND SECOND-HAND RAILWAY WAGONS ALWAYS IN STOCK, FOR SALE OR HIRE.

RAILWAY WHEEL AND AXLE WORKS.—GEORGE WORSDELL AND CO., WARRINGTON, MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HAMMERED IRON, TYRES, AXLES, &c.

WARRINGTON FORGE AND BAR IRON WORKS, WARRINGTON. GEORGE WORSDELL AND CO., MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANT BARS.

BURGIN AND WELLS, STEEL CONVERTERS AND REFINERS, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGE AND WAGON SPRINGS, IMPROVED CAST-STEEL FILES, &c. HOLLIS CROFT STEEL WORKS, SHEFFIELD.

JOHN BRYAN, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, LONDON. CONTRACTS made for all kinds of MACHINERY, CAST AND WROUGHT-IRON, RAILWAY BARS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, COALS, COKE, FIRE-BRICKS, &c. All orders promptly shipped and forwarded. Prices and Lists of Freights or Carriage sent on application.

TO IRONMASTERS, MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS, FOUNDRERS, &c.—Messrs. DAUNT and MOFFAT, METAL BROKERS, 59, ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW, OFFER THEIR SERVICES for the PURCHASE and SALE of PIG and MANUFACTURED IRON. All orders carefully executed, and prompt shipments made.

TO COAL OR MINERAL OWNERS AND DEALERS.—THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY is open to receive APPLICATIONS for the LETTING OF WAGONS ON HIRE. B. SMITH, Secretary and General Manager. Offices, 101, New-street, Birmingham.

THE PERMANENT WAY COMPANY is prepared to grant licenses on liberal terms to railway companies and manufacturers for the use of all or any of their patented inventions, which have for their object the safety and comfort of the travelling public, and economy in the construction of the road and rolling stock. Apply to CHARLES MAY, F.R.S., the manager, or WILLIAM HOWDEN, Sec. 26, Great George-street, Westminster.

POLE'S PATENT FISH JOINT consists of an important improvement in fish joints, by which one fish plate is tapped, tending materially to strengthen the road, while the cost is lessened by employing shorter bolts and dispensing entirely with the use of nuts. This invention may be applied with equal advantage to the flat-bottomed or ordinary rails.—Apply to WILLIAM HOWDEN, Secretary to the Permanent Way Company, 26, Great George-street, Westminster.

PRINCE'S PATENT RAILWAY CHAIR MOULD is offered to the attention of engineers and founders as an improved method of moulding railway chairs of any pattern, which can be worked with perfect facility by unskilled labour, ensuring the greatest possible degree of accuracy, at a considerable saving of time, and expense of manufacture. The Permanent Way Company, of 26, Great George-street, Westminster, will undertake to put the process in operation, experimentally, in any foundry in the United Kingdom, upon application to the Secretary.

WROUGHT-IRON HOLLOW RAILWAY SPIKES, made under the combined patents of W. H. Barlow, H. Bridgewater, and May and Prince, obviate the necessity of boring the sleepers, and do not split the timber, while they secure the chairs more firmly than the fastenings commonly used.—Apply to the Permanent Way Company, 26, Great George-street, Westminster, where samples may be seen.

CAST-IRON SLEEPERS.—The Reports of the Engineers of Railways in England and Ireland, showing the experience obtained with Barrow's Cast-Iron Sleepers, upon a total length of 200 miles, which have been so laid since the year 1840, may be obtained, post free, on application to the Secretary of the Permanent Way Company, 26, Great George-street, Westminster.

DR. BOUCHERIE'S PATENT IMPROVEMENTS IN PRESERVING WOOD.—DR. BOUCHERIE having placed the management of this patent under the direction of the Permanent Way Company, Engineers, Railway Directors, and others interested, are invited to inspect the process and actual operation at the office of the company, 26, Great George-street, Westminster; and they are prepared to arrange for licenses for its use.

MINERAL CRUSHING AND GRINDING MILLS, SMELTING, REDUCTION, AND GENERAL ASSAY WORKS, MILL WALL, LONDON.—Messrs. SYMONDS, FELL, and CO., have taken the above extensive and commodious premises, plant, and powerful machinery of the British and Colonial Smelting and Reduction Company; and having made large additions and alterations, are prepared to GRIND and REDUCE every description of material—SILVER, LEAD, GOLD, and OTHER ORES, EMBERY, GYPSUM, COPROLITES, MANGANESE, PLUMBAGO, SALT-CAKE, FLINT-CLAY, &c., for sale or manufacturing purposes; and receive any quantity for WAREHOUSING, SMELTING, FURNACING, or SAW-MILLING; or to PURCHASE, SELL, and SHIP the same ON COMMISSION, if required.

The extensive laboratory of this establishment is open for assays and others requiring the use of the same for experimental trials, or chemical research. Steam-power to let.—Suffrage Wharf, Mill Wall, London.

PATENT SAFETY FUSE.—THE GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL WAS AWARDED to the MANUFACTURERS of the ORIGINAL SAFETY FUSE, BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, who beg to inform Merchants, Mine Agents, Railway Contractors, and all persons engaged in Blasting Operations, that, for the purpose of protecting the public in the use of a genuine article, the PATENT SAFETY FUSE has now a thread wrought into its cover, which, being patent right, infallibly distinguishes it from all imitations, and ensures the continuity of the gunpowder.

This Fuse is protected by a Second Patent, is manufactured by greatly improved machinery, and may be had of any length and size, and adapted to every climate. Address.—BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, Tuckingmill, Cornwall.

SAFETY FUSE.—Messrs. WILLIAM BRUNTON and CO., PEN-ALLICK, near REDRUTH, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS OF FUSE, of every size and length, as exhibited in the Great Exhibition of 1851, and supplied to the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, the Arctic Expedition, and every part of the globe. Messrs. BRUNTON & Co. are at all times PREPARED to EXECUTE UNLIMITED ORDERS for SUPPLYING FUSE direct from their own MANUFACTORY, upon warrant that it will prove equal to, if not better, than any to be procured elsewhere.

SAFETY BLASTING CARTRIDGES.—JOHN WESTLAKE HELSTON, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURER OF SAFETY BLASTING CARTRIDGES of every description, for CONDUCTING BLASTING OPERATIONS in DRY, DAMP, or WET GROUND, containing 6, 8, or 10 ozs. of powder each, or any other size or weight, according to order.

These cartridges are made of the strongest powder and safety fuse, and are allowed to be the best for the intended purposes ever yet brought into use. The sort for dry ground are very much safer and cheaper than the dangerous custom of using loose powder; those covered with gutta percha are waterproof, and adapted to general work; and those enclosed in India rubber cases are very superior for wet ground, affording perfect protection to the powder from water, and expanding without breaking or cracking under the pressure of the tamping bar, and ensuring successful work.

SELF-ACTING SAFETY ALARM FOR BOILERS.—TO COLLIERY OWNERS AND MANUFACTURERS.—JOHNSTON'S simple PATENT ALARM has now been PROVED to be CERTAIN and EFFECTUAL in detecting any leakage of water into the boiler, or neglect on the part of the attendants, is immediately made known in the vicinity, and prevents to any immediate danger. Price 50s.—Further particulars, with a drawing, may be had upon application to Mr. Watson, High Bridge Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, sole manufacturer, who can furnish the highest testimonials of their efficiency.

Also, always on hand, WATER and PRESSURE GAUGES, of the most approved kind; as well as the MINERS' SAFETY LAMPS, of the best description.

DONKEY ENGINES, DONKEY ENGINES, DONKEY ENGINES—R. and J. COUPE have in STOCK a number of their IMPROVED DONKEY ENGINES, which are so suitable to the requirements of mill owners and colliery masters, sailing and steamship proprietors, bleachers and printers, farmers, &c., for feeding boilers, as a fire engine, for slacking coke, for throwing large quantities of water for miscellaneous purposes, and for the irrigation of gardens, farms, &c.

For the satisfaction of parties requiring, R. and J. COUPE have fitted up one of these engines at their works (as below), which can be started throwing water at any hour of the day, and to which they respectfully call attention. Diameter of steam cylinder 4½ in., diameter of pump 3 in., delivering 3000 gallons per hour.—Drawings sent free by post on application to R. and J. COUPE, Clayton Foundry, Wigan.

PUMPING MACHINERY.—LIFTING AND FORCING PUMPS. PATENT CENTRIFUGAL AND DOUBLE-ACTING PUMPS, DEEP WELL PUMPS, STEAM-ENGINES (portable and fixed), HYDRAULIC RAMS, WATER-WHEELS, and every description of MACHINERY, of the most approved construction, MANUFACTURED and SUPPLIED by GUYNE and CO., Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, Essex Wharf, Strand, London. Catalogues on application.

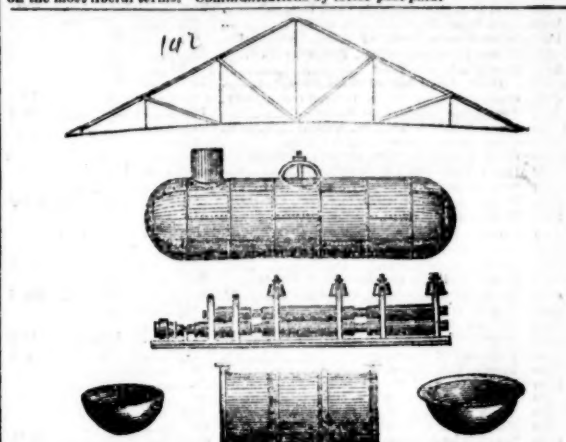
MINING.—PORTABLE PUMPING AND WINDING ENGINES.—TO BE LET ON HIRE, or FOR SALE, several NEW AND SECOND-HAND ENGINES, suitable for pumping, winding, or other work, from 10-horse to 25-horse power.—Apply to Messrs. MEDWIN and HALL, engineers, Surrey Iron-works, Blackfriars-road, where they may be seen.

PATENT OFFICE.—Messrs. WISE and CALLEN, CONSULTING ENGINEERS, No. 23, PARLIAMENT STREET, WESTMINSTER, ASSIST INVENTORS in arranging and working out their improvements, and TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS relating to BRITISH and FOREIGN PATENTS. Working and finished drawings prepared. Specifications drawn and revised. Capital procured for invention of merit.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS, SCREW SHIP COMPANIES, AND MACHINISTS GENERALLY.

THE NEW PATENT MULTIPLE ROTATIVE GEARING.—This justly admired invention contrasts with the ordinary toothed gearing, for which it is proposed as a substitute, and possesses the pre-eminent advantages of COMPACTNESS, STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM NOISE and BACKLASH, UNIFORMITY and SMOOTHNESS of ACTION, REDUCED FRICTION, FACILITY for LUBRICATION and REPAIR, and virtually WITHOUT RISK of ACCIDENT, advantages unequalled in any other arrangement of gearing. It is proposed for all purposes where a change of speed is required, and is peculiarly applicable for screw propulsion.

The proprietors of the patent are prepared to GRANT DISTRICT and OTHER LICENSES for the manufacture of this gearing, or to ENTER INTO CONTRACTS for the adaptation of the invention to screw steam-vessels, or other machinery, upon application to their agent, No. 3, Hanover Chambers, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, where any further particulars may be obtained, and models and testimonials inspected. The invention was honourably mentioned by the International Jury at the French Exhibition of 1855; and has been favourably noticed in the *Artisan* of June and July, 1855, and the *Mining Journal* of 8th December, 1855. Manufacturers treated with on the most liberal terms. Communications by letter post paid.



THOMAS PERRY AND SONS, HIGHFIELDS FOUNDRY, BILSTON, MANUFACTURERS OF CHILLED AND GRAIN ROLLS, for iron-works, copper and zinc mills; and every description of FORGE MACHINERY, IRON ROOFS, STEAM-ENGINES, and STEAM-ENGINE BOILERS, TANKS, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, GAS and WATER PIPES, &c. STEAM CYLINDERS cast and bored up to 9 ft. diameter. CASTINGS made up to 25 tons weight. PLANING and TURNING done to order.

JOSEPH CRAWHALL, EXHIBITION 1851. CLASS VI. 78. HEMP AND WIRE ROPES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

JOSEPH CRAWHALL AND SONS, ST. ANN'S HEMP AND WIRE ROPE WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

HENRY J. MORTON AND CO'S (No. 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS) PATENT WIRE ROPES, for the use of MINES, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, &c.; one-half the weight of hemp rope, and one-third the cost; one-third the weight of chains, and one-half the cost—in all deep mines these advantages are self-evident. References to most of the principal colliery owners in the kingdom.

GALVANISED SIGNAL CORDS AND KNOCKER LINES; will not rust or corrode, and not affected by the copper water in mines. Very strong, and not at all liable to break. Prices from 15s. per 100 yards.

PATENT ASPHALTED ROOFING FELTS, 1d. per foot. DRY HAIR BOILER FELTS, to save COAL. PATENT BOILER COMPOUND, for bad water. FAIRBANK'S WEIGHING MACHINES, of all sizes. GALVANISED IRON ROOFING AND SPOUTING. MILNERS' FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

STOCK of MINING and RAILWAY STORES in Liverpool and London;—viz., OILS, GREASES, COTTON WASTE, SPUN YARN, WHITE LEAD, VARNISHES, &c.; and at very low prices.—Address, 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

SOLE AGENTS for Prof. GLUKMAN'S ELECTRIC SIGNAL from RAILWAY GUARD to ENGINE DRIVER, and also for the use of COLLIERIES and MINES. N.B. Illustrated price list on application.

MOST IMPORTANT TO COLLIERY OWNERS AND COLLIERY MANAGERS.—HENRY J. MORTON AND CO., GALVANISED IRONWORKS, No. 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS, beg to call attention to their IMPROVED SIGNAL BELL, especially prepared to meet the requirements of the new Act for the Inspection of Coal Mines. It has met with the decided approval of many large colliery owners and managers. SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, and CHEAP. Price £1 10s. each.

BYRAM'S PATENT ANEMOMETER, for testing the ventilation. Price £3 3s. to £4 4s. each.

STEAM PRESSURE GAUGES, very strong and accurate, £3 each. For further information, apply to H. J. MORTON AND CO., 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

FAIRBANK'S IMPROVED PATENT WEIGHING MACHINES, for the use of IRONWORKS, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, WAREHOUSES, STORES, &c. The most ACCURATE MACHINES in use, and the cheapest. MACHINES of all sizes, from 1 cwt. to 30 tons, for RAILWAY WAGONS, CARTS, or WAGONS.—For prices and all other information, apply to HENRY J. MORTON AND CO., Galvanised Ironworks, 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

Asphalted Roofing Felt, Boiler Felt, Galvanised Iron, &c., in Stock.

CHEAP, LIGHT, AND DURABLE ROOFING, ONE PENNY PER FOOT.—HENRY J. MORTON AND CO., 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS. PATENT ASPHALTED ROOFING FELTS, for roofing sheds, contractors' cottages, ore-dressing sheds, brick and tile sheds, and all agricultural purposes. One penny per square foot. The cheapest roofing manufactured. Stocks kept in London, Leeds, and Bristol. DRY HAIR BOILER FELTS, for saving fuel.

H. J. MORTON AND CO., 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

NOTICE TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.—THE OFFICES for PROSECUTING PATENTS are REMOVED to No. 32, ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, where all information (British and foreign) may be obtained gratis.—Avery and Co., patent agents and negotiators.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY AND STEAM-BOAT TRAVELLERS.—ANDERTON'S HOTEL, 162, 164, and 165, FLEET STREET. BREAKFAST, with joint, 1s. 6d. BEDS, 10s. 6d. per week. DINNERS from Twelve to Eight o'clock; joint and vegetable, 1s. 6d.; with soup or fish, 2s. TURTLE SOUP and VENISON DAILY. TABLE D'HOUE at Half-past One and Half-past Five, at Two Shillings each. A night porter in attendance.

30,000 NERVOUS MIND AND HEAD SUFFERERS, from noblemen to mechanics, having tried all advertised and other remedies without a cure, have, during 18 years, been obliged to apply to the Rev. DR. WILLIS MOSELEY, 18, Bloomsbury-street, Bedford-square, London, and 50 are not known to be uncured. Means of cure only to be paid for, and a relapse prevented for life. "Novel Observations," a pamphlet on nervousness, franked to any address if one stamp is sent; or, for 3d., "Twelve Chapters on the only means of Curing Nervous or Mind Complaints."

"The best book on nervousness in our language."—Prof. SAVAGE, Surgeon.

"Read ye that run, the awful truth, | A worm is in the bud of youth, With which I charge my page; | And at the root of age."—COWPER. Just published, New Edition, price 1s.; free by post for 14 stamps. Illustrated with Cases and numerous Engravings.

NERVOUS DEBILITY; its Causes, Symptoms, and Cure. A complete Essay on Spermatorrhoea, and on a New, Safe, and Speedy Mode of Treatment, showing the serious consequences resulting from the dangerous remedies commonly employed in this disease. By SAMUEL LA MERRY, M.D., 31, Bedford-square, London. This work, emanating from a qualified member of the medical profession of many years' experience, is addressed to those persons who suffer from the various diseases required in early life. Also, by the same Author, price 1s.; free by post for 13 stamps. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, How to Ensure Moral and Physical Happiness. Piper Brothers, 23, Paternoster-row; Hannay, 63, Oxford-street, London; or from the Author, who may be consulted at his residence from 11 till 2, and 6 till 8.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, ASTOUNDING REMEDIES FOR BAD LEGS.—Extract of a letter from Mr. Charles Saxe, of Church-street, Woolwich:—"To Prof. Holloway.—Sir: I beg to offer you my sincere thanks for the miraculous cure which your invaluable ointment and pills have effected on my legs. For four months I was in a London hospital, and turned out afterwards as incurable, with very little hopes of saving my leg, but I am happy to say that your remedies have effected a perfect and speedy cure."—Sold by all medicine vendors throughout the world; at Prof. Holloway's establishment, 244, Strand, London; and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; by A. Stampa, Constantinople; A. Gaudley, Smyrna; and E. Muir, Malta.

THE MINING SHARE LIST.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Price.	Present.	Dividends per Share.	Last Paid.
5120	Alfred Consols (copper), Philadelphia	21 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1624	Baldwin (tin), St. Just	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
4000	Bedford United (copper), Tavistock	21 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
240	Boccon (tin), St. Just	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
200	Botallack (tin, copper), St. Just	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
100	Brightside and Froggatt Grove, Derbyshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
100	Bryndale Head (lead), Flint	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1000	Bryndale Head (lead), Flint	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	Bwllch (silver-lead), Cardiganshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1000	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2045	Carnyorth (tin), St. Just	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
10000	Cassite State Quarry, Dolwyddelan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
200	Cefa Cwm Brynno (lead), Cardiganshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
250	Condurow (copper, tin), Camborne	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
30000	Craven Moor (lead), Yorkshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
125	Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Devon Great Consols (copper), Tavistock	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
672	Ding Dong (tin), Gwylfa	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
125	Dolcoath (copper, tin), Camborne	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
13400	Drake Walls (tin, copper), Calstock	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
200	East Daren (lead), Cardiganshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
125	East Pool (lead), Cardiganshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	East Wheel Margaret (tin, copper), Illogan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1400	Evan Mining Company (lead), Derbyshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
494	Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2240	Foxdale, Isle of Man	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
820	General Mining Co. for Ireland (cop., lead)	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Gonamena (copper), St. Cleer	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
13750	Great Polgoth (tin), St. Austell	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	Great South Tolgus	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
26000	Great Wheel Tor (tin, copper), Helston	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
119	Great Work (tin), Germoe	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Herodotus (lead), near Liskeard	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	Holington Down Consols (copper), Calstock	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2000	Holyford (copper), near Tipperary	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
76	Jamaica (lead), Mold, Flintshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
20	Laxey Mining Company, Isle of Man	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
100	Levant (copper, tin), St. Just	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
400	Liabarth (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	Marke Valley (copper), Cardigan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
5000	Mendip Hill (lead), Somerset	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
5000	Merilyn (lead), Flint	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
20000	Mining Co. of Ireland (copper, lead, coal)	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
5000	Nantes and Penrhyn	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
7500	Nantlle Vale (lead), Llanfyllin	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6100	North Heath, Westmoreland	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
470	Newtonsards Mining Company, Co. Down	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
200	North Pool (copper, tin), Pool	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1400	North Roseker (copper), Camborne	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	North Wheel Basset (copper, tin), Illogan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6400	Par-Consols (copper), St. Blazey	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
500	Peak United (lead), North Derbyshire	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
200	Phoenix (copper, tin), Llanfyllin	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1000	Polberro (tin), St. Agnes (Preferential)	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
500	Providence Mines (tin), Uny Lelant	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2500	Rhoswyddol and Bacheiddon (lead)	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
512	Rosewarne United (copper, tin), Gwinnar	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
12000	Sortridge Consols (cop.), Whitechurch, Devon	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
250	South Caradon (copper), St. Cleer	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
128	South Crinnis (copper), St. Austell	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
9000	South Tamar (silver-lead), Beerferris	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
250	South Tolgus (copper), Redruth, Cornwall	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
490	South Wheel Frances (cop.), Illogan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Sperance Consols (tin), St. Just, Cornwall	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
250	Sperance Moor (copper), St. Just	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	St. Aubyn and Grylls (cop., tin), Breage	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
94	St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
9500	Tamar Consols (silver-lead), Beerferris	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	Tincoff (copper, tin), near Pool, Illogan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2048	Trehanes (silver-lead), Menheniot	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
572	Trevelyan Consols (tin), St. Ives	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
96	Trevelyan (copper), Gwennap, Cornwall	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
120	Trevelyan (copper), Gwennap, Cornwall	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
4000	Trevelyan (copper), Bodmin	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
4000	Trevelyan (silver-lead), Menheniot, Cornwall	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
100	Trump Consols (tin), near Helston	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
400	United Mines (copper), Gwennap	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
20000	Vale of Towy (ld.), Llangunllo, Carmarthen	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Wellington (copper, tin), Perranaruthoe	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
10500	Welsh Fossil (silver-lead), Talybont, Card.	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2000	West Basset (copper), Illogan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	West Caradon (copper), St. Cleer	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
250	West Damsel (copper), Gwennap	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	West Providence (tin), St. Erth	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
400	West Wheel Seton (copper), Camborne	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1228	Wheel Arthur (copper), Calstock	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
240	Wheel Basset (tin), St. Just	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
512	Wheel Basset (copper), Illogan	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Wheel Charlotte, Perranaruthoe	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
250	Wheel Clifford (copper), Gwennap	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
5700	Wheel Exmouth and Adams United	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
5000	Wheel Fortescue, Bodmin	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
128	Wheel Friendship (copper), Devon	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
512	Wheel Jane (silver-lead), Kes	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Wheel Kitty (tin), Uny Lelant	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
430	Wheel Lovell (tin), Wendron	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
440	Wheel Margaret (tin), Uny Lelant	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Wheel Mary Ann (lead), Menheniot	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
30	Wheel Owles, St. Just, Cornwall	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
240	Wheel Reeth (tin), Uny Lelant	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
198	Wheel Seton (tin, copper), Camborne	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
520	Wheel Trevelyan (silver-lead), Liskeard	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1024	Wheel Trevelyan (tin, copper), Gwinnar	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
4000	Wheel Wrey (lead), St. Ives	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
6000	Wicklow (copper), Wicklow	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.

FOREIGN MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Price.	Present.	Dividends per Share.	Last Paid.
5000	Alten Mining Company (copper), Norway	21 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
57605	Baden, Grand Duchy of	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
10000	Brazilian Imperial (gold), Brazil	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2484	Burra (copper), Australia	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
12000	Cobre Copper Company (copper), Cuba	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
100000	Colonial Gold, Australia	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
10000	Copiapó Mining Company (copper), Chili	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
20000	General Min. Assoc. (iron, coal), Nova Scotia	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
15000	Linares (lead), Pozo Anecho, Spain	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
70000	Lusitania (of Portugal)	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
138315	Mariguata and New Granada	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
30000	Obernaboth (lead), Nassau	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
25000	Peninsular Mining Company	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
10000	Pontalena (lead), France	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
7500	Royal Santiago (copper), Cuba	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
104000	San Fernando (silver-lead), Linares	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
11000	St. John del Rey (gold), Brazil	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
43174	United Mexican (silver), Mexico	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
70000	Waller (gold), Goochland Co., Virginia	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
20000	Mexican and South American Smelting Co.	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
85676	North British Australasian	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Price.	Present.	Dividends per Share.	Last Paid.
75000	Adelaide Land and Gold Co.	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
25000	Almaden (silver-lead), Spain	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
50000	Chancellorville Freehold	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
54500	Cologne Mining Company	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
12400	Port Bowen, New Granada	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
20000	Iberian (silver-lead), Spain	11 1/2	100	113 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

MINES WHICH HAVE SOLD ORES.

6000	Abbey Consols (lead), Cardigan.....	11	1 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
------	-------------------------------------	----	-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--